Gc
929.2
H91213a
1917190

M. L

REYNOLDS HISTORICAL
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

3 1833 01333 6273

HUNT - BUNKER
AND
ALLIED FAMILIES

A GENEALOGICAL STUDY WITH BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES

Public Library
MAY 6 1960
Dallas, Texas

Compiled and Privately Printed for

MRS. H. L. HUNT

BY

THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL COMPANY, Inc.
NEW YORK
1946

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2019

https://archive.org/details/huntbunkeralliedf00unse

1917190

HUNT - BUNKER
AND
ALLIED FAMILIES

American Historical Co.
Hunt Bunker and Allied families

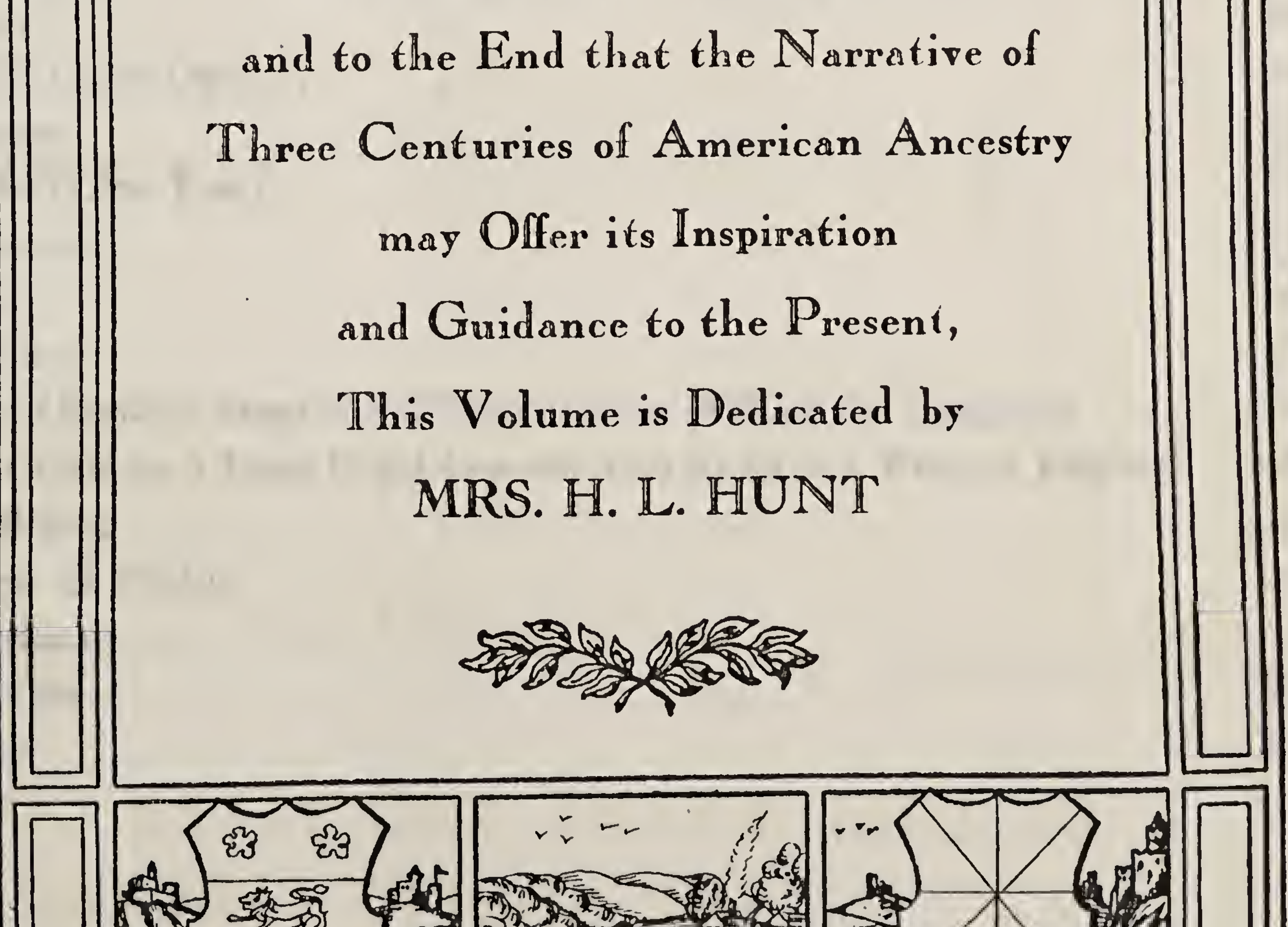
Dallas Library

1946

R929.2
H943a

DEDICATION

In the Belief that the
Preservation of the Family Records
of Those Whose Traditions and Blood
are our Heritage is not only
a Responsibility but a Privilege,
and to the End that the Narrative of
Three Centuries of American Ancestry
may Offer its Inspiration
and Guidance to the Present,
This Volume is Dedicated by
MRS. H. L. HUNT



1173

Contents

PAGE

Hunt 9
Bunker 29
Hunnicutt 47
Starbuck 59
Whipple 73
Leonard 79
Newton 89
Folger 95
Coleman 105
Gayer 111
Coffin (Line One) 121
Gardner 135
Coffin (Line Two) 151
Severance 157
Myers 163
Latshaw 169
Lyda (Bunker) Hunt Royal Descent from William the Conqueror . 173
Lyda (Bunker) Hunt Royal Descent from Edward I, King of England 187
De Bohun 193
House of Castile 203
Courtenay 215
De Vere 229
Wake 237

HUNT ARMS

Arms—Azure, on a fesse argent between three cinquefoils or, a lion passant gules.

Crest—A boar's head couped and erect between two ostrich feathers.

(Burke: *General Armory.*)

Hunt

HUNT, as a surname, is of occupational or official designation, "the huntsman," from the Old English, *Hunte.*

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.*)

One of the earliest men by the name of Hunt to appear in the southern colonies was Rev. Robert Hunt who, in December, 1606, came to Virginia as the first minister at James City. He was a very pious man. The log church first erected was burned the following winter and with it went all of Mr. Hunt's belongings, including all his books, "yet none ever saw him repine at his loss," says Captain Smith in his *History of Virginia.* When the Rev. Hunt died is not known, nor is there any record of a wife or children. As late as 1739 mention is found of "the Hunts" as prominent in church matters in Stratton Major Parish in King and Queen County.

Records have been carefully searched to locate the Hunt family before they settled in Habersham County, Georgia. The earliest mention of the name there was in 1820:

> In 1820, state land records show that Wm. Hunt of Elbert County, Georgia drew lot no. 184 in 10th district located in Habersham Co. Deeds show he went to Habersham in 1820.

In chronological order deeds and land transactions by members of this family in their native or adopted county of Habersham are quoted as follows:

> Deeds A. page 123—Habersham Co. Ga., Wm. Hunt of Habersham Co. to Helm Hunt of State of South Carolina (county not stated) 250 acres of land in Tessenter Creek, No. 11 in 1st district.
> Test: Wm. Hayes, Ebenezer Fain J. P. Sale October 15, 1821. Wm. Hunt also sold in 1821, No. 73, 3rd Dist. to Russell Goodrich of Edgefield, S. C.

HUNT

Deeds A. p. 122, Aug. 7, 1821. Edward Kent of Jackson Co. Ga., to William Hunt of Habersham Co., lot of land in Habersham Co. No. 11, 1st district 250 acres, on Tessenter Creek.
Test: Helm Hunt, Thos. Hyde M. P.
Tessenter Creek in White Co. later.

Land records in the Office of Secretary of State, Atlanta, show in 1827 that Joel, Helm (Hellems?), Thomas, and James Hunt were living in a small community called Chastians district in Habersham Co. and William who lived in Vickerys district, adjoining.

At the time Waddy T. Hunt reached legal age, he bought land in this same section which was cut off in White County in 1857 when that county was formed entirely from Habersham County.

Deed Book B. p. 146 In obedience to writ of Fi Fa issued by Inferior Court of Elbert Co. at the suit of Haynes & Keeling against Wm. Hotte, Wm. Hamilton sheriff of Habersham Co. sells to Thomas Hunt lot No. 6, District No. 1. Residence of T. Hunt not stated. (William Hunt had drawn lottery lands in 1827—lot 64, 23rd dist. originally Lee Co., shortly organized as Stewart Co.—also drew lot 18, 20th district, Muscogee Co. organized as Harris Co.)

Deeds "F" p. 37. Aug 6, 1827—Benj. Chester, John Jones and Thomas Dooly Justices of Inferior Court sell to Hellums Hunt of Habersham Co. ½ acre in the town of Clarksville.

Deeds G. p. 198. Oct. 19, 1829. Wm. Hunt of Habersham Co. to Shelton White and Hugh McGehee both of Elbert Co. Ga. for $1000.00 land on Dukes Creek in Habersham Co. Lot 70, 3rd Dist. 250 acres.
Test: Wm. Ellington, John Butt, J. P.

Dukes Creek was where gold was discovered and 3rd District was later included in White County. At the time of this discovery, these lands were said to be the richest in the country.

Deeds G p. 7—1829. George Avery and wife Peggy (Margaret) Avery, late Peggy Anderson widow of Habersham Co. appoints Hellums Hunt of same Co., power of Atty. for me and for his own benefit to take out the plat and grant Lot 129, District 10 in "late Troup County." Granted 1827.
Test: Thomas Hunt J. P., Jacob Freeman.

Deeds H. p. 14. Jan. 7, 1830, Elizabeth Nobles of Conecuh Co., Ala., formerly of Wilkinson Co. Ga. to Wm. Hunt of Habersham Co., for

$50.00, 250 acres lot 92, 3rd Dist. with all hereditaments, reversions, rents and all titles at law and equity. (She went to Wilkinson Co. after 1806.)
Test: S. Richardson, Jason Staples—Certified in Alabama.

Deeds L. p. 20 Sept. 2, 1830—Hellums Hunt to Peggy Avery wife of George Avery and to the children of said Peggy Avery for $150.00; part of lot 16, District 2.
Test: William Hunt, Solomon Palmer.

Thomas Hunt was Justice of Peace in Habersham in 1828-30. In 1831 he drew land in the state lottery, Cherokee section, 1st and 3rd sections while residing in Chastains district in Habersham Co. Both lots were in Forsyth County. 1st section touched Lumpkin Co. which was very near the place where several of the Habersham Co. Hunts lived (in White Co.) much later.

Deeds O. p. 401. Thomas Hunt to Thos. Bowen Deed for lot No. 6. 1st District Oct. 13, 1835. Both parties of Habersham Co.
Test: Richard Bowen, Elisha Williams J. P.

Deeds N. p. 557—Feb. 17, 1836. James Hunt to Jeptha Freeman both of Habersham Co. sale of lot 163 in 3rd district.
Test: Elisha Cannon, John Morgan, J. P.

Habersham Co. Ga. Office of Superior Court, Deed Book "O" p. 491. Aug. 22, 1838. Kincher Carr of Habersham Co. to Margaret Hunt of Pickens District, South Carolina, for the consideration of $1,400.00, two lots of 250 acres each, number 10 in 1st District and No. 10 in 2nd district.
Test: Thomas Bowen, Ezekiel McCravey J. P.

Deeds R. p. 166. Aug. 14, 1843—Margaret Hunt to Waddy T. Hunt both parties of Habersham Co., consideration $1200.00 to her in hand conveys to the said "Waddy Thompson Hunt" a certain lot of land No. 10 in 1st district, 250 acres represented by plat and grant of the said land. Test: Thomas Bowen, Wm. A. Hunt, Jesse Hunt, J. P.

Pickens County, South Carolina, and the counties of White, Habersham, Elbert, and Jackson, Georgia, are all within a radius of sixty miles. It is plausible to believe that the persons named in the above deeds were closely related.

In October, 1846, William A. Hunt bought lands from Ezekiel McCravey, executor of the estate of Kincher Carr. (Deeds R, p. 352.)

November 18, 1846, William A. Hunt and Helen Hunt deeded land in Habersham County to James West, Jr. (Deeds R, p. 354.)

HUNT

In the following deed the name Haraldson appears:

> R. R. p. 156—July 24, 1849—Helm Hunt to Peter B. Haraldson both of Habersham Co., lot 39 Dist. 2, lot touches road to Mount Yonah and Mossy Creek, 250 acres, reserving four acres and all buildings thereon. (Mount Yonah, the county seat of White County was changed to Cleveland—Mossy Creek Charge was the Methodist camp ground near this place.)

January 29, 1852, Jesse Hunt deeded Lot 9 in District 2 to Jno Ferguson. (Deeds R. R. p. 481.)

Jesse, William A., Hellums, John and James Hunt were brothers. William A. and Jesse Hunt witnessed the deed of Margaret Hunt, August 14, 1843, to Waddy T. Hunt.

In 1827 Thomas Hunt bought Lot 6—District 1, Habersham County. (Deed Book B, p. 146.)

At the time Waddy T. Hunt was of age, 1843, he bought land in this same district from Margaret Hunt. In this deed he is named "Waddy Thompson Hunt."

The name of Thomas Hunt has not been found after 1835, when he sold land to Thomas Bowen and in view of the foregoing records, it is assumed that Waddy Thorpe Hunt was the son of Thomas and Margaret Hunt, and the name "Thompson" may have been a clerical error for "Thomas Hunt's son."

It is definite that a relationship existed, but due to the fact that some valuable records have been lost during the War Between the States and later, the connecting link remains unsolved.

(The above deeds are recorded in Habersham County, Georgia. Bishop Meade: *Old Churches, Ministers and Families of Virginia,* pp. 63-65.)

I

CAPTAIN WADDY THORPE HUNT, earliest recorded member of the Hunt family, was born in 1822, and was killed in a brush with a band of guerillas at Little Rock, Arkansas, in 1864.

After a study of the foregoing records, he may have been the son of Thomas and Margaret Hunt. He located in Habersham County, Georgia, and when he reached his maturity he purchased a lot in the first district, which Thomas Hunt had purchased in 1827:

> Deed Book B. p. 146 In obedience to write of Fi Fa issued by Inferior Court of Elbert Co. at the suit of Haynes & Keeling against Wm.

HUNT

Hotte, Wm. Hamilton sheriff of Habersham Co. sells to Thomas Hunt lot No. 6, District No. 1. Residence of T. Hunt not stated. (William Hunt had drawn lottery lands in 1827—lot 64, 23rd dist. originally Lee Co., shortly organized as Stewart Co.—also drew lot 18, 20th district, Muscogee Co. organized as Harris Co.)

Deeds R. p. 166. Aug. 14, 1843—Margaret Hunt to Waddy T. Hunt both parties of Habersham Co., consideration $1200.00 to her in hand conveys to the said "Waddy *Thompson* Hunt" a certain lot of land No. 10 in 1st district, 250 acres represented by plat and grant of the said land. Test: Thomas Bowen, Wm. A. Hunt, Jesse Hunt, J. P.

February 27, 1847, he witnessed the following deed:

Deed to Lot No. 10—2nd District
This Indenture made and entered into this the ninth day of February in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and forty-seven, between Thomas Bowen and Margarett Hunt of the one part and Evans Kelly of the other part all of the State & County aforesaid Witnesseth that for and in consideration of the Sum of Four hundred and fifty dollars paid in hand by the said Kelly to the said Bowen and Hunt, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, the said Bowen and Hunt has this day sold and conveyed unto the said Kelly all that tract or parcel of land known by lot number Ten in the Second district Habersham County Georgia, having such Shape & marks as are represented by a plat of the same herewith exhibited containing Two hundred & fifty acres which said described lot of land with all appurtenances thereunto belonging, We the said Thomas Bowen & Margarett Hunt, do hereby bind ourselves our heirs, executors, administrators & assigns to warrant and defend the right & title of the same unto the said Evans Kelly his heirs and assigns. Forever in fee Simple against ourselves, our heirs, or any other person or persons claiming the said lot of land.
In Testimony whereof, we the said Thomas Bowen and Margarett Hunt have hereunto set our hands and affixed our seals the day and year above written.

In presence of
W. T. Hunt — Thomas Bowen - - (Seal)
Jonathan Sutton, J. P. — May Hunt - - - (Seal)
Recorded 27th February, 1847 — Philip Martin C. S. C.

Evans Kelly, named in the above document, may have been the father, or a brother of his wife. It would seem that when Mr. Hunt disposed of his property it would have been found recorded, but so many records were lost and burned

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

during the war, it is possible this record was among them. In 1860, he removed to Arkansas.

According to Confederate files in Washington, District of Columbia, Waddy Thorpe Hunt served as captain of Company F, 27th Regiment, Arkansas Infantry, in a roll dated at Camp Bragg, July 31, 1862. The roll records that he was enlisted by one W. C. Kelly, who may have been a relative of his wife, and that he appeared for duty at Locust Grove. The term of enlistment was for one year, and he was discharged the same year.

Waddy Thorpe Hunt married, in 1842, Melissa Abby Kelly, who was born near Greenville, South Carolina, May 24, 1824, and died December 15, 1915. Her mother married (first) Mr. Richardson, and (second) Mr. Kelly, according to the family records. However, in the census of 1870, for Bowling Green Township, Fayette County, Illinois, the following entry implies Melissa (Kelly) Hunt was born in Illinois in 1827:

Meliss*ee*	Hunt,	aged	43,	born Illinois Real Estate $800 Personal Estate $300
William	"	"	18,	born Illinois
Robb	"	"	12,	" "

The above birth records vary from those in possession of the family, but in these early days persons were not as adept in taking the census as in later years. Robert Kelly Hunt, of Ramsey, Illinois, identical with the "Robb" Hunt of the census, says William Hunt, his brother, was born in 1855 and not 1852, as the record implies.

The following deed gives the name *Haraldson* and for whom his first son may have been named:

> R. R. p. 156—July 24, 1849—Helm Hunt to Peter B. *Haroldson* both of Habersham Co., lot 39 Dist. 2, lot touches road to Mount Yonah and Mossy Creek, 250 acres, reserving four acres and all buildings thereon. (Mount Yonah, the county seat of White County was changed to Cleveland—Mossy Creek Charge was the Methodist camp ground near this place.)

The mother of Melissa Abby (Kelly) Hunt was a Baptist and her father a Quaker. She freed the slaves given her by her father at a time when such an act was looked down on.

Children of Waddy Thorpe and Melissa Abby (Kelly) Hunt.

1. *Haroldson Lafayette* (*1*), of whom further.
2. James M., born in 1846, died January 15, 1911.
3. Mary A., born September 20, 1847, died at Ramsey, Illinois, September 3, 1933; married Mr. Huss.
4. John E., born in Georgia.
5. William F., born May 12, 1855, died in January, 1922; located in Taney County, Missouri.
6. Robert Kelly, born March 18, 1859.

(*Deeds, Habersham County, Georgia,* Book B, p. 146; Book R, pp. 166, 382; Book R. R., p. 156. Data in the Confederate Files, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, District of Columbia. Records in possession of descendants of the family. Information communicated by Robert Kelly Hunt, of Ramsey, Illinois. *Census of Fayette County, Illinois, for 1870, Bowling Green Township,* p. 208.)

II

HAROLDSON LAFAYETTE (1) HUNT, son of Waddy Thorpe and Melissa Abby (Kelly) Hunt, was born near Tunnel Hill, Habersham County, Georgia, October 19, 1843, died in a hospital in St. Louis, Missouri, and was buried in Welsh Cemetery, Fayette County, Illinois, March 24, 1911.

He served for two years with the Confederate Army, and in the official records at Washington, District of Columbia, his service reads:

> H. L. Hunt appears as a private in Captain Hunt's Company F, 27th Arkansas Infantry, aged 18 years, roll dated Camp Bragg, July 31, 1862. Was enrolled by W. C. Kelly and joined for duty at Locust Grove July 31, 1862.

November 20, 1864, he took the oath of allegiance at Little Rock, Arkansas, giving his place of residence as Royal Township, White County, Arkansas. He is described as "Complexion fair, hair dark, height 6 ft., 1 inch." This oath was taken at the military prison at Little Rock.

After the close of the war in 1865, he removed with his mother, brothers and sisters to Fayette County, Illinois. There he became a prosperous and outstanding citizen.

Haroldson Lafayette (1) Hunt married (first), December 1 or 25, 1865, Sarah Jane Wear, who was born in 1846, and died probably before 1870. In the 1860 census of Ramsey Township, Fayette County, Illinois, the following is found:

HUNT

J. N.	Wear,	age	46,	born	Tennessee
Catherine	"	"	39,	"	Virginia.
David M.	"	"	21,	"	Illinois.
John W.	"	"	19,	"	"
Polly N.	"	"	18,	"	"
Sarah Jane	"	"	16,	"	"
Thomas C.	"	"	13,	"	"
Rebecca E.	"	"	11,	"	"
Salina M.	"	"	10,	"	"
Susan C.	"	"	5,	"	"
Unis L.	"	"	2,	"	"

Again, in the census of 1870:

Jonathan	Wear,	aged	56,	born	Tennessee, farmer, real estate $9000 personal estate $1600
Catherine	"	"	49,	born	Virginia.
Thomas C.	"	"	23,	born	Illinois.
Susan C.	"	"	14,	"	"
Eunice	"	"	12,	"	"
Thomas N. Hunt		"	3,	"	"

As shown by the census of 1860 and 1870, Jonathan Wear and family were residing in Ramsey Township, Fayette County, Illinois. Haroldson Lafayette (1) Hunt married (second) in 1872. The above entries appear to show that his first wife had died in or before 1870, and that Thomas N. Hunt, a son of the first marriage, was taken by his grandparents to rear.

Haroldson Lafayette (1) Hunt married (second), July 25 or August 13, 1872, Ella Rose (Myers) Henderson. (Myers III.)

Child of first marriage:

1. Rev. Thomas N., born December 2, 1866, died at Indianapolis, Indiana, April 16, 1936, a Presbyterian minister.

Children of second marriage:

2. Robert, born June 13, 1873; married Elsie Hudpeth; lives near Ramsey, Illinois.
3. Florence, born November 12, 1875; married Jack Wright, and resides at Ocean Springs, Mississippi.
4. Rose, born September 9, 1877; married Fred Taylor, of Ramsey, Illinois.
5. James G., born April 18, 1879; married (first) Minnie Yates, and (second) Emma Peschke; lives in Rogers, Arkansas.

6. Sherman, born April 22, 1881; married Ina Maybelle (Tot) MacLean; lives in Dallas, Texas.
7. Henrietta, born June 15, 1884.
8. Leonard L., born in 1886, died February 24, 1910.
9. *Haroldson Lafayette* (*2*), of whom further.

(Records in possession of descendants of the family. *Census of Fayette County, Illinois,* 1860, p. 186; 1870, p. 179.)

III

HAROLDSON LAFAYETTE (2) HUNT, son of Haroldson Lafayette (1) and Ella Rose (Myers-Henderson) Hunt, was born February 17, 1889. Mr. Hunt is president of the Hunt Oil Company, Parade Gasoline Company, Placid Oil Company, and the Panola Pipe Line Company. He is a member of the boards of directors of the American Petroleum Institute; Dallas Athletic Club, and the Dallas Country Club.

Haroldson Lafayette (2) Hunt married, at Lake Village, Chicot County, Arkansas, November 26, 1914, Lyda Bunker. (Bunker X.) m. 2nd

Children:

1. Margaret, born at Lake Village, Arkansas, November 19, 1915; married, October 15, 1938, Albert Gallatin Hill; children: i. Lyda Hill, born in Dallas, Texas, September 17, 1942. ii. Albert Gallatin Hill, born in Dallas, Texas, February 3, 1945.
2. Haroldson Lafayette III, born at Lake Village, Arkansas, November 23, 1917.
3. Caroline, born at Eldorado, Union County, Arkansas, January 8, 1923; married Lieutenant Loyd Bowmer Sands, United States Naval Reserves, September 21, 1943, in Dallas, Texas. 2d. Buddy [illegible]
4. Lyda Bunker, born at Eldorado, Union County, Arkansas, February 20, 1925, died March 20, 1925.
5. Nelson Bunker, born at Eldorado, Union County, Arkansas, February 22, 1926.
6. William Herbert, born at Eldorado, Union County, Arkansas, March 6, 1929.
7. Lamar, born at Eldorado, Union County, Arkansas, August 2, 1932.

(Records in possession of the family.)

* * *

BONCOURT (BUNKER) ARMS

Arms—Gyronny or and gules. (Rietstap: *Armorial Général.*)

Bunker

BUNKER, as a surname, may be synonymous with "Bon Coeur," French for good heart or great heart, applied as a nickname. On the other hand it is more likely that it is an anglicized form of the French name, Boncourt, which in turn was derived from the place name and applied to one who resided near a fine courtyard or a farm, from the French *bon* (good) and *court* (a courtyard or farm).

The first individual known in the direct line of the Bunker family in America was William Bunker, a French Huguenot, who fled to England to escape the religious persecution which was prevalent in France. The name of his wife is not known. He had a son, George, with whom the Massachusetts records begin.

(M. A. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica.* H. Harrison: *Surnames of the United Kingdom.* A. Starbuck: *The History of Nantucket,* pp. 658-60, 684.)

I

GEORGE BUNKER, son of William Bunker, a French Huguenot who went from Nantes, France, to England, was born in either France or England, probably before 1625. He came to America and settled at Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1634. Later he went to Topsfield, Massachusetts, where he was drowned May 26, 1658, while crossing a stream with a load of lumber. An inventory of the estate of George Bunker or Buncker, "of Topsfield, lately deceased," was taken 29th. 3mo, 1658. It included "working Catil, 36 li.; Cowes hefors and Caves, 16 li.; One Ewe and two Lambs, 2 li.; gune and sword, 2 li.; . . . . housin and land as namli medo and uplande, the farm Consisting of thre hondered and twelve acres more or les." Other items included "dets due to him," and "there be more driblin detes that do not apere what tha are." The widow, Jane Bunker, was appointed administratrix; the estate to be divided among said widow, son

William Buncker, ten years old; Elizabeth Buncker, twelve; Mary Buncker, six; Ann Buncker, four; and Martha Buncker, one year and a half. He was with his ten year old son William, who saved the team, delivered the lumber, and returned safely. It is recorded that he was in Charlestown, Massachusetts, and that he contributed $10,000 towards the foundation of Harvard College. He was sworn "freeman before Right Worpll. John Endecott, 17th. 2mo, 1655." The wife of George Bunker was a witness in court at Ipswich, Massachusetts, in March, 1656. In March, 1657, George Bunker was allowed 2s. 6d. for his wife's witness fees.

George Bunker married, probably about 1645, Jane Godfrey, who died October 31, or 31st. 10mo. 1662 or 1663. She married (second), in 1658 or 1659, Richard Swain, and the entire family, including the Bunker children, removed soon after to the Island of Nantucket, Massachusetts, where Richard Swain died in 1682.

Children:

1. Elizabeth, born 1645-46; married Thomas Look.
2. *William,* of whom further.
3. Mary, born in 1651-52; married, 29th. 2mo, 1714, Stephen Coffin. (First Coffin Line—Family in America—I, Child 9.)
4. Ann, born in 1653-54; married Joseph Coleman. (Coleman II.)
5. Martha, born in October or November, 1656, died 21st. 9mo, 1744; married Stephen Hussey.

(A. Starbuck: *The History of Nantucket,* pp. 658-60, 683. *Records and Files of the Quarterly Courts of Essex County, Massachusetts,* Vol. I, pp. 380, 423; Vol. II, pp. 36, 98, 122. *The Order of the Founders and Patriots of America,* Register 1902, p. 182.)

II

WILLIAM BUNKER, son of George and Jane (Godfrey) Bunker, was born in 1647 or 1648 (A. Starbuck's *The History of Nantucket,* says 1649), and died at Nantucket, Massachusetts, 26th 7mo, 1712. William Bunker's will, dated June 22, 1712, was probated August 5, 1712, the witnesses being Joseph and Benjamin Swain, Nathan Folger, and Eleazer Folger, Jr. To his wife Mary, he bequeathed "the west end of my house she lives in for life." "My sons George and Jonathan being by me already advanced," received only small legacies. To son Benjamin "my house and lot." To daughters Jane Bunker, Ann Paddock, Abigail and Mary Bunker, small legacies were left. The remainder of the property was left to sons Jabez, Thomas and Peleg. He removed,

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

1. [illegible]
2. [illegible]
3. [illegible]
4. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

1917190

when a young lad, with his mother and stepfather to Nantucket. It is stated that his first house lot was included in that of this stepfather, as he was a minor when the allotment was made. A few years later he was allotted ten acres north of "No Bottom Pond," and settled at the east end of the island in an isolated part. Tradition says that one day, while England and France were at war, a French vessel anchored near Bunker's home and that evening a number of Frenchmen came and helped themselves to a lot of freshly baked bread, pies, and other eatables, beds, bedding, clothing, etc., and compelled the farmer (Bunker) to accompany them and pilot the vessel into the harbor. In a few days he was released, and good neighbors assisted Mrs. Bunker with necessities, though she was heard to say that "the loss of her twenty pair of sheets was never wholly repaired."

William Bunker married, April 11, 1669, Mary Macy, who was born at Salisbury, Massachusetts, December 4, 1648, and died at Nantucket, 10th. 3mo, 1729, the daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Hopcot) Macy. Thomas Macy died at Salisbury, Massachusetts, April 19, 1682, whither he had come from his native town of Salisbury, Wiltshire, England, between 1635 and 1639. He is in "The First or Original list of ye townsmen of Salisbury in y^e booke of Records." He was recorded as "a merchant, planter, one of the selectmen of the town, a juryman, and withal a preacher."

It is a matter of record that he sheltered, according to his own statement, "for it rained very hard . . . . about three quarters of an hour," Edward Wharton, William Robinson and Marmaduke Stephenson, Quakers, in violation of the law of 1657, which prohibited entertaining Quakers. For this he was fined and imprisoned, and also for "preaching when not regularly ordained," because being a Baptist, he frequently exhorted the people. In 1659 he removed, with Isaac Coleman and Edward Starbuck to Nantucket, and except for visits to the mainland lived there for the balance of his life. He was the first recorder appointed on the island, and a portion of the first book of records was written by him. His wife, Sarah (Hopcot) Macy, who came with him from England, survived him for nearly twenty-five years.

Children of William and Mary (Macy) Bunker, all born at Nantucket:

1. *George,* of whom further.
2. John, born July 23 or 23rd. 7mo, 1673, died, unmarried, in 1721.
3. Jonathan, born February 25, or 25th. 2mo, 1674-75; his will was probated September 13, 1721; married Elizabeth Coffin. (Second Coffin Line II, Child 9.)

4. *Peleg,* of whom further.
5. Jabez, born November 7, 1678, died 9th. 5mo, 1750; married, November 19, 1706, Hannah Gardner. (Gardner III-B, Child 1.)
6. Thomas, born April 8, 1680, died 14th. 3mo, 1721; married Priscilla Arthur.
7. Benjamin, born May 28, 1683, died 16th. 5mo, 1721, of smallpox; married, at Yarmouth, Massachusetts, October 3, 1709, Deborah Paddock, who was born in 1689, died in Nantucket, 27th. 4mo, 1750, daughter of Zachary Paddock.
8. Mary, married, 29th, 2 mo, 1714, Tristram Coffin, son of Lieutenant John and Deborah (Austin) Coffin. (Coffin—Line One—1, Child 8.)

(Henry Barnard Worth: *Nantucket Historical Association,* Vol. II, Bulletin No. 1; *Nantucket Land and Landowners,* pp. 303, 307. *Nantucket, Massachusetts, Vital Records,* Vol. I, pp. 145, 148, 149, 156, 163, 164; Vol. II, p. 290; Vol. III, pp. 141, 143, 152, 160; Vol. V, pp. 85-87, 89, 91. A. Starbuck: *The History of Nantucket,* p. 685. L. S. Hinchman: *Early Settlers of Nantucket,* p. 238.)

III-A

GEORGE BUNKER, son of William and Mary (Macy) Bunker, was born at Nantucket, Massachusetts, April 22, 1671, and died there 24th, 9mo, 1743, or 24th, 10mo, 1744. At a town meeting held at Nantucket 8th, 9mo, 1721, he was chosen a moderator, or president of the meeting, and was again elected to the office at meetings held 23rd, 11mo, 1723, and July 5, 1744. He was twice appointed a representative to the General Court, the first time, 20th, 3mo, 1724, and again May 10, 1736.

George Bunker married, October 10, 1695, Deborah Coffin. (Second Coffin Line II, Child 6.)

Children:

1. Daniel, born August 16, 1696; married, November 14, 1717, Priscilla Swain, daughter of John and Experience Swain.
2. John, born December 27, 1697; married, February 13, 1725-26, Mary Coffin, daughter of James and Love Coffin.
3. *Caleb,* of whom further.

(A. Starbuck: *The History of Nantucket,* pp. 100, 101, 105, 685, 688, 700, 714. *Vital Records of Nantucket, Massachusetts,* Vol. I, pp. 140, 145; Vol. III, pp. 137, 141; Vol. V, p. 85.)

BUNKER

III-B

PELEG BUNKER, son of William and Mary (Macy) Bunker, was born at Nantucket, December 1, or 1st. 12mo, 1676, and died June 1, 1730.

Peleg Bunker married, January 1, 1700-01, Susanna Coffin.

Child:

1. Priscilla; married (first) Joshua Coffin. (Second Coffin Line III-A, Child 6.) She married (second) Caleb Bunker. (Bunker IV.)

(*Ibid.*)

IV

CALEB (1) BUNKER, son of George and Deborah (Coffin) Bunker, was born November 2, 1699, at Nantucket, Massachusetts, and died between March 20, 1777, the date of his will, and July 4, 1777, the date of probate. The document mentioned his wife and children.

Caleb (1) Bunker married, October 3, 1725, Priscilla (Bunker) Coffin. (Bunker III-B, Child 1.)

Children:

1. William, born July 14, 1726, died before 1777; married, February 20, 1745-46, Mary Russell.
2. Anna, born August 18, 1728, died before 1777; married, March 13, 1746, John Brook.
3. *Caleb* (2), of whom further.

(A. Starbuck: *The History of Nantucket*, pp. 114, 688, 766. *Vital Records of Nantucket, Massachusetts*, Vol. I, pp. 137, 164; Vol. III, pp. 133, 161.)

V

CALEB (2) BUNKER, son of Caleb (1) and Priscilla (Bunker-Coffin) Bunker, was born at Nantucket, Massachusetts, March 31, 1736, and died in August, 1810.

Caleb (2) Bunker married, December 18, 1755, Eunice Gardner. (Gardner V.)

Children:

1. *Uriah,* of whom further.
2. Eunice, born 9th, 1mo., 1762.
3. Thaddeus, lost at sea 17th, 11mo., 1780.

(*Vital Records of Nantucket, Massachusetts,* Vol. I, pp. 144, 162; Vol. III, p. 35; Vol. V, pp. 82, 85.)

BUNKER

VI

CAPTAIN URIAH BUNKER, son of Caleb (2) and Eunice (Gardner) Bunker, was born 30th, 8mo, 1759, and died August 16, 1820. In the diary of Keziah Coffin, under date of April 20, 1775, is found the following information: "William Moores & Uriah Bunker at the Bar with 400 bbls." From this it appears that even at this early date Captain Uriah Bunker was engaged in the whaling industry. Confirmation of his activity is found in a whaling list of 1799 in which Uriah Bunker is listed as a captain, with his whaling grounds located in the Pacific Ocean, stating that he returned June 28, 1801, with a full cargo, "crew badly afflicted with scurvey." In 1802 he was listed as captain of the "Hudson." In 1803 he was captain of the brig "Leo," whaling off Patagonia, and returned February 24, 1804. In 1805 he was off to Patagonia again as captain of the "Hudson," and returned in 1806 with a full cargo of whale oil. According to local tradition he was the first of the Nantucket whalers "to cross the line," arriving home from this voyage on the day of the battle of Lexington and Concord. His vessel at the time was the brig "Amazon."

Captain Uriah Bunker married, February 21, 1782, Margaret Clark, daughter of William and Zilpah (Rich) Clark.

Children:

1. Thaddeus, born 23rd, 9mo., 1784, was "lost at sea from the brig 'Hope' near Goosebury Neck," 4mo., 1807.
2. Ann, born in 1782, died in 1840; married (first) Obed Fosdick; (second) Abishi Swain.
3. *Andrew,* of whom further.
4. Priscilla, born in 1789, died in 1820; married Alexander Drew, son of Gershom and Mary Drew.
5. Thomas, born in 1791, died at Auburn, New York, in 1829; married Winifred Gardner, daughter of Grafton Gardner.
6. Obed, born in 1820, died in 1880; married Eliza Macy, daughter of Simeon and Phebe Macy.

(*Vital Records of Nantucket, Massachusetts,* Vol. I, pp. 155, 163; Vol. III, p. 159; Vol. V, pp. 94, 95. A. Starbuck: *The History of Nantucket,* pp. 182, 375, 408, 409, 411, 413, 415. *Pollard Papers,* in the Nantucket Library.)

VII

ANDREW BUNKER, son of Captain Uriah and Margaret (Clark) Bunker, was born 4th, 5mo, 1786, and died in 1869.

Andrew Bunker married, November 16, 1809, Nancy Colesworthy, daughter of Jonathan and Hepsabeth (Gardner) Colesworthy.

Children:

1. Nancy, born in 1811, died in California in 1860; married Zepaniah Wood.
2. Eunice, born in 1813; married Charles Wood.
3. *Charles Waldo,* of whom further.

VIII

CHARLES WALDO BUNKER, son of Andrew and Nancy (Colesworthy) Bunker, was born at Nantucket, Massachusetts, in 1813, and died, at Cincinnati, Ohio, February 11, 1896. Both he and his wife are buried in Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati. He was a captain on the steamboats plying the Mississippi and Ohio rivers, was a capable man and officer who was popular throughout the thousands of miles he traveled in pursuit of his transportation duties.

Charles Waldo Bunker married Lydia Starbuck. (Starbuck VIII.)

Children:

1. *Nelson Waldo,* of whom further.
2. Annie; married Mr. French.
3. Sophia; married Mr. Benner.
4. Lydia; married Alexander Shaw.

(*Pollard Papers,* in Nantucket Library. D. Y. Thomas: *Arkansas and Its People,* Vol. III, p. 148.)

IX

NELSON WALDO BUNKER, son of Charles Waldo and Lydia (Starbuck) Bunker, was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, May 2, 1846, and died at Lake Village, Arkansas, January 30, 1922. His education was received in the grammar and high schools of Cincinnati and at the University of Ohio. It was in 1872, when he was an ambitious young man of twenty-five, that he removed to Arkansas, and settled at Lake Village. After a brief period as a carpenter, Mr. Bunker entered the mercantile business, in which he won eminent success. He was able to buy out the interest of his partner in the store after three years and, as he prospered, to build his own structure. Continued prosperity enabled him also to purchase much additional property, and by the time of his retirement in 1917 he

possessed such extensive real estate holdings as to be busied alone with their management and care. In 1921 he made a settlement which divided the property among various members of his family, distributing some to his children and allocating to his wife the house in which she lived and fifteen additional houses which were rented by tenants. He was a Republican in politics.

Nelson Waldo Bunker married, at Lake Village, Arkansas, August 12, 1883, Sarah Rebecca (Hunnicutt) Kruse. (Hunnicutt VII.)

Children, all born at Lake Village, Arkansas:

1. Willie F., born April 29, 1884, died September 13, 1928, and was buried at Lake Village; married, at Lake Village, November 2, 1902, Bernice Hollingsworth.
2. Nelson Waldo, Jr., born February 28, 1887; married, February 20, 1908, Eva Withorne.
3. *Lyda,* of whom further.
4. Lamar F., born March 29, 1891; married, March 5, 1917, Marjorie Taggart.
5. Floyd O., born September 8, 1893, died August 16, 1916, buried at Lake Village.
6. Mattie Virginia, born December 1, 1896; married, June 1, 1915, Hal Rucks Sessions.

(D. Y. Thomas: *Arkansas and Its People,* Vol. III, p. 148. Records taken from the Bunker Family Bible.)

X

LYDA BUNKER, daughter of Nelson Waldo and Sarah Rebecca (Hunnicutt-Kruse) Bunker, was born at Lake Village, Chicot County, Arkansas, January 26, 1889. She married Haroldson Lafayette (2) Hunt. (Hunt III.)

Mrs. Hunt is a member of the Highland Park Presbyterian Church; the Dallas Jane Douglas Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution; Texas Chapter, Daughters of American Colonists; Dallas Women's Club; Marianne Scruggs Garden Club, and is a member of the Board of Trustees of Mary Baldwin College, Staunton, Virginia.

(Records taken from the Bunker Family Bible. Family records.)

* * *

Hunnicutt

ALTHOUGH the surname Hunnicutt may be so unusual that none of the authorities even speculate upon the origin of the name, yet, when search is made for the genesis of the family in Virginia, many widely scattered Hunnicutt families are found, the men bearing the same given names. This, coupled with the paucity of early records or of wills and deeds, makes it practically impossible to establish the ancestry of the Hunnicutt family of our interest. However, there is one line of descent from an early ancestor which quite possibly may be the one for our family. The Hunnicutt name appears early in Virginia and members of the family appear to have been members of the Society of Friends. This Society was prominent in Virginia as George Fox lived in Surry County, and it was he who founded many Friends' Meetings there and in Nansemond County.

I

JOHN HUNNICUTT, progenitor of this branch of the family, was born about 1650, and died in 1699. His estate was listed 4mo., 17, 1699, as being in Southwark Parish. The first definite record of him occurs in Surry County, Virginia, when his name appears on the list of tithables in 1668. He was one of the signers to a petition to the King for pardon, because he had been in Bacon's Rebellion. It is possible that John Hunnicutt was the brother of Augustine Hunnicutt, who was of Surry County in 1653. He left descendants who add to the difficulty of tracing the correct ancestry.

John Hunnicutt married (first) Elizabeth Warren, daughter of Thomas Warren, of Smith's Fort, Surry County, Virginia. He married (second) Elizabeth, widow of Major Robert Shepherd of Surry County.

Children:

1. *Robert,* of whom further.
2. William, died without issue.
3. John, died without issue.

(*William and Mary College Quarterly Magazine,* Vol. XXVII, p. 34.)

II

ROBERT HUNNICUTT, son of John and Elizabeth (Warren) Hunnicutt, was born about 1675, and was living in 1740. About the time of his marriage he moved to Prince George County, Virginia, where he possessed land, consisting of one hundred acres, on the south side of the main Black Water Swamp. The deed is dated March 23, 1716. The tract was in the extreme northwest corner of the county, and was located in both Prince George and Sussex counties. In 1718 he was a delegate to the Friends Meeting held near Curles Farm in Henrico County. In 1721 he appeared to have purchased another hundred acres in Martins Brandon Parish in Prince George County. December 11, 1721, he added to his land holdings by purchasing two hundred acres from Burrell, Ann Green and Francis Poythress of Surry County. This tract, located in Prince George County, was on both sides of the Easterly Run. February 1, 1726-27, according to a deed of that date, he bought one hundred and fifty acres of land, with all house, orchards, etc., and one hundred acres more on the south side of Cattail Swamp, that was formerly held by Thomas Anderson and Cornelius Cargill. He conveyed to his son, Wyke Hunnicutt, three hundred acres of land July 21, 1731. March 3, 1740, Robert and his wife, Margaret, acknowledged a deed to Peter Peebles and his wife, Huldah, for seventy acres in Prince George County.

Robert Hunnicutt married, about 1700, Margaret Wyke, daughter of Peter and Huldah (Ladd) Wyke, of Prince George County, Virginia.

Children:

1. Wyke, born about 1701, died in 1768; married, in 1731, Sarah, daughter of Joseph Glaiser of North Carolina. Pasquotank, North Carolina, Monthly Meeting records include: "1, 6, 1728-9, Mike Hunnicut, of Virginia, left at liberty to marry Sarah Glaistor."
2. Peter, born in 1703; married, 8 mo, 1728, and according to the marriage certificate, he was a Quaker, being from Perquimans County, North Carolina. Perquimans Monthly Meeting records state that

"Peter Hunnicut, son of Robert, of Virginia, married 8, 2, 1728, Sarah Haig, at a public assembly at the house of Gabriel Newby."

3. Huldah, born in 1705; married, in North Carolina, 2mo, 7, 1722-23, Francis Newby.
4. Mary, married, 1mo, 9, 1727-28, Jesse Newby.
5. Robert, born in 1709, died 2mo, 13, 1782; married (first), 7mo, 13, 1733, Sarah Lead, daughter of William Lead; (second), 10mo, 2, 1772, Agnes Chappell.
6. Margaret, married, 12mo, 3, 1731, Thomas Chappell.
7. John, died in 1772; married (first), but the name of this wife is not known; married (second), 2mo, 1743-44, Elizabeth, surname not known, who was of Nansemond County.
8. *William,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, p. 36. *Surry County, Virginia, Deeds, 1730-38,* p. 111. *Prince George County, Virginia, Deeds, 1737-40,* p. 398. W. W. Hinshaw: *Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy,* Vol. I, pp. 90e, 143.)

III

WILLIAM HUNNICUTT, son of Robert and Margaret (Wyke) Hunnicutt, died before 1769.

He married Miriam, whose surname is not known. She married (second), in 1769, John Pleasants, of Henrico County, Virginia.

Children:

1. Jesse, who in 1805 had nine hundred and eight acres; his estate was taxed in 1819, his land was located on Black Water Swamp.
2. Robert, had his estate taxed in 1798.
3. *Thomas* (*1*), of whom further.
4. Miriam.
5. Margaret.
6. Ann.

(*Ibid. Tax Books of Prince George County, Virginia,* in the State Archives.)

IV

THOMAS (1) HUNNICUTT, son of William and Miriam Hunnicutt, was born in 1753 and died about 1814. In March, 1774, he petitioned for permission to remove to North Carolina, which he did, but soon returned to Prince George County. Quaker records of Cane Creek, North Carolina, Monthly Meeting show: "9, 3, 1774, Thomas Hunnecut received on certificate." "6, 5,

1776, Thomas Honycut granted certificate to Surry Monthly Meeting, Virginia." He paid taxes in 1772, and owned land on Easterly Run, while Elizabeth, his wife, held 183 acres adjoining his patent. He also owned two hundred acres on Cattail Swamp. His estate was taxed in 1814-15.

Thomas (1) Hunnicutt married Elizabeth, whose surname has not been found, and who died in 1818.

Children:

1. Sarah, born 10mo, 30, 1778.
2. Mary, born 1mo, 31, 1780.
3. Deborah, born 10mo, 23, 1785.
4. *Thomas* (*2*), of whom further. (*Ibid.*)

(*Ibid.* W. W. Hinshaw: *Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy*, Vol. I, pp. 399, 400.)

V

THOMAS (2) HUNNICUTT, son of Thomas (1) and Elizabeth Hunnicutt, was born in September, 1794. This Thomas stands as a strong possibility to be the father of Thomas I. Hunnicutt, of whom further, as he would have been twenty-seven years of age at the time of Thomas I. Hunnicutt's birth in 1821. However, as noted in the introduction, because of scarcity of records and destruction of ones that did exist, it is not possible to definitely tie Thomas I., of our interest, with Thomas (2). It is of interest, though, to record what history we have of the Hunnicutt family in Virginia. As may be seen from the above account, they were landholders and no doubt played prominent parts in the life of their community. (*Ibid.*)

VI

THOMAS I. HUNNICUTT, possibly the son of Thomas (2) Hunnicutt, was born in Virginia, December 21, 1821, and died in Chicot County, Arkansas, October 12, 1888.

The United States Census for Chicot County, 1860, shows:

Thomas Hunnicutt, overseer, aged 39, born Virginia,
real estate $5,000, personal $3,500.

Nancy A. wife	aged	26,	born Mississippi.
Mary V.	"	7,	born Arkansas.
Sarah R.	"	5,	" "
John I.	"	2,	" "
George Purvis	"	14,	" Kentucky.
Philip Deane	"	21,	" "

(Last one probably hired help.)

HUNNICUTT

The above record assures the fact that Thomas I. Hunnicutt was born in Virginia, and his wife, Nancy A. Purvis, in Mississippi. The father of Nancy A. Purvis, whose name has not been ascertained, came from Mississippi to manage the "Hyner plantation," settled by Alexander Hyner "in the bed of the lake," and which was, in 1890, owned by the Sunnyside Land Company. While Nancy A. Purvis and her sister Elizabeth were attending school at Staunton, Virginia, all the family at home, save George, then an infant, was wiped out by the scourge of cholera in 1846. Apparently Thomas I. Hunnicutt succeeded as manager of the plantation and married Nancy. George Purvis lived with them until he was killed at the battle of Shiloh, in the War Between the States, being at that time about sixteen years of age.

The census records for 1870 give the names of all the children, and the new business of Thomas I. Hunnicutt:

Thomas	Hunnicutt, hotel keeper,	age	49,	born	Virginia.
Nancy A.	"	"	36,	"	Miss.
Mary A.	"	"	17,	"	Arkansas.
Sarah	"	"	15,	"	"
John	"	"	12,	"	"
James	"	"	9,	"	"
William	"	"	7,	"	"
Curtis G.	"	"	4,	"	"
Elizabeth	"	"	1,	"	"

Thomas I. Hunnicutt had a twin brother, John, who was supposed to have lived at Danville, Pittsylvania County, Virginia.

Thomas I. Hunnicutt married, July 22, 1851, Nancy A. Purvis, who was born in Mississippi, June 17, 1834, according to the 1860 and 1870 census records, and died December 16, 1875.

Children:

1. Mary A., born January 27, 1853, died January 7, 1893.
2. *Sarah Rebecca,* of whom further.
3. John I., born March 19, 1858, died January 15, 1914.
4. James Henry, born February 9, 1861, died February 22, 1873.
5. William B., born October 17, 1863, died November 2, 1891.
6. Curtis George, born March 26, 1866.
7. Elizabeth A. Letitia, born October 2, 1869, died February 11, 1877.

(*United States Census of Chicot County, Arkansas, for 1860,* p. 960; *for 1870,* pp. 32-33. *Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Southeastern Arkansas,* p. 1065. Tombstone Records, Lake Village, Arkansas, Cemetery. Records in possession of descendants of the family. Records from the family Bible.)

HUNNICUTT

VII

SARAH REBECCA HUNNICUTT, daughter of Thomas I. and Nancy A. (Purvis) Hunnicutt, was born near Lake Village, Chicot County, Arkansas, August 15, 1855, and died there December 24, 1938.

She married (first) Charles Anthony Kruse, who died September 3, 1878. She married (second) Nelson Waldo Bunker. (Bunker IX.)

Children of first marriage (surnamed Kruse):

1. Mamie, born at Lake Village, Arkansas, January 5, 1876; married, in Cincinnati, Ohio, February 11, 1893, Harry S. Wynne.
2. Charles Anthony, born November 14, 1878, died March 8, 1906, and was buried at Lake Village, Arkansas; married, June 8, 1905, Helen Cook.

(Records from the Bunker Family Bible.)

Starbuck

THE surname Starbuck, according to Lower, quoting Ferguson partially, is derived from the old Norse, with the following explanation: "In the Old Norse, 'bokki' means *vir grandis, corpore et animo.* Hence 'Storbocki,' from 'Stor, great, vir, imperious.' The name means, literally, 'great man or leader,' and is first found in English records in the poll tax for the West Riding of Yorkshire, in the year 1379." (M. A. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica.*)

I

EDWARD STARBUCK, immigrant and ancestor of the family in America, was born in 1604, and died February 4, 1690-91. He came to America about 1635, from Derbyshire, bringing his wife with him. He settled in Dover, New Hampshire, where he is first mentioned June 30, 1643, when he received a grant of forty acres of land on each side of the Fresh River at Cutchecheo, and one plot of marsh above Cutchecheo Great Marsh, "that the brook that runs out of the river runs through first discovered by Richard Walderne, Edward Colcord, Edward Starbuck, and William Furber." He received other grants of land at different times, including one of marsh in Great Bay in 1643, one of the mill privileges at Cutchecheo Second Falls (with Thomas Wiggins), and one of timber to "accomodate" in 1650, and various others. He was one of the foremost settlers of Dover, a representative of the town in 1643 and 1646, and undoubtedly would have lived comfortably there until his death, honored and respected by his fellow-townsmen, had he not embraced the Baptist faith. He was the owner of extensive properties, and was in all probability a man of substance as to possessions, as tradition says he was in body. Despite this he fell into disrepute for daring to differ in faith from the intolerant Puritans of his day. In

Provincial Papers of the New Hampshire Historical Society, the following appears:

> October 18, 1648—The Court being informed of great misdemeanor committed by Edward Starbuck of Dover with profession of Anabaptism for which he is to be proceeded against at the next Court of Assistants if evidence can be prepared by that time & it being very farre for witnesses to traville to Boston at that season of the year. It is therefore ordered by this Court that the Secretary shall give commission to Capt. Thomas Wiggan & Mr. Edw. Smyth to send for such persons as they shall have notice of which we are able to testify in the sd. cause & to take their testimony uppon oath & certifie the same to the secretary as soon as may be therein, if the cause shall so require.

It is not to be wondered at that Edward Starbuck was quite ready to leave Dover, despite his advanced age, and his interests in and around the town. He was fifty-five years of age when he joined Thomas Macy in his voyage from Salisbury to Nantucket. They arrived at Nantucket in the autumn of 1659, and remained during the winter at the outskirts of the island, removing later to a more central location, now called Cambridge. In the spring of 1660 Edward Starbuck returned to Dover for his family, all of whom came back with him except his daughters, Sarah Austin and Abigail Coffin. On his return to Nantucket he at once became active in official affairs and was at one time magistrate.

Edward Starbuck married Katharine Reynolds, of Welsh parentage.

Children, most of whom were born in England:

1. Sarah, married (first) William Story; (second) Joseph Austin; (third) Humphrey Varney.
2. *Nathaniel,* of whom further.
3. Dorcas, married William Gayer. (Gayer I.)
4. Abigail, married Peter Coffin. (First Coffin Line—Family in America—I, Child 1.)
5. Esther, married, as his first wife, Humphrey Varney.
6. Jethro, killed accidentally, May 27, 1663.

(L. S. Hinchman: *The Early Settlers of Nantucket,* pp. 19-23. *Nantucket, Massachusetts, Vital Records, to 1850,* Vol. V, p. 542.)

II

NATHANIEL STARBUCK, son of Edward and Katharine (Reynolds) Starbuck, was born, according to some records, in England in 1636, or, accord-

ing to others, at Dover, New Hampshire, February 20, 1645. He died at Nantucket, then New York, August 6, 1719, "in his 85th year." Nathaniel Starbuck was the only son of Edward Starbuck who lived to perpetuate the name, became a man of great abilities and a wealthy landowner.

Nathaniel Starbuck married, in 1662, Mary Coffin. (First Coffin Line—Family in America—II.)

Children, all born at Nantucket:

1. Mary, born 30th, 3mo, 1663, the first white child born at Nantucket; married James Gardner, son of Richard and Sarah Gardner.
2. Elizabeth, born 9th, 9mo, 1665; married (first) Peter Coffin. (First Coffin Line—Family in America—I, Child 1.)
3. Nathaniel, born August 9, 1668, died January 29, 1753; married Dinah Coffin. (Second Coffin Line II, Child 5.)
4. *Jethro*, of whom further.
5. Barnabas, born in 1673, died 21st, 9mo, 1732; unmarried.
6. Eunice, born April 1, 1674, died 12th, 7mo, 1776; married George Gardner. (Gardner II-A, Child 4.)
7. Priscilla, born 24th, 8mo, 1676, died March 14, 1762; married John Coleman.
8. Hepzibah, born April 2, 1680, died 7th, 2mo, 1740; married Thomas Hathaway, of Dartmouth, Massachusetts.
9. Ann, died unmarried.
10. Paul, died unmarried.

(*New England Historical and Genealogical Register,* Vol. VIII, pp. 68, 129. R. A. Douglas: *Lithgow, Nantucket, A History,* p. 227. A. Starbuck: *The History of Nantucket,* p. 803. *Vital Records of Nantucket, Massachusetts,* Vol. II, pp. 492, 496, 500, 505, 507-09; Vol. IV, pp. 395, 400, 401; Vol. V, pp. 540, 546.)

III

JETHRO STARBUCK, son of Nathaniel and Mary (Coffin) Starbuck, was born in Nantucket, December 14, 1671, and died there August 12, 1770. He is said to have lived the longest of any inhabitant of Nantucket. He served as a member of the board of selectmen for many years, and was a trustee for the £50,000 granted by the General Court, 15th, 1mo, 1721. He was one of the signers of a letter to "Friends at ye yearly meeting *To* be held in Rhoad Island," requesting that they be allowed to hold a monthly meeting, and in 1730-31 was on the committee to choose a site for the new meetinghouse.

Jethro Starbuck married, December 6, 1694, Dorcas Gayer. (Gayer II.)

Children:

1. Sarah, born 20th, 12mo, 1696-97, died 27th, 10mo, 1798; married, 27th, 9mo, 1712, Jabez Macy, son of John and Deborah Macy.
2. William, born 22nd, 5mo, 1699, died 17th, 10mo, 1760; married (first), 9th, 10mo, 1720, Anna Folger, daughter of Peter and Judith Folger; (second), 28th, 8mo, 1751, Lydia Coleman, daughter of Jeremiah and Sarah Coleman.
3. Eunice, born 4th, 12mo, 1701-02, died 9th, 10mo, 1745; married, 2nd, 2mo, 1724, Daniel Pinkham, son of Richard Pinkham.
4. Lydia, born 15th, 7mo, 1704, died 24th, 4mo, 1751; married, 31st, 1mo, 1722, Benjamin Barney of Rhode Island.
5. *Thomas,* of whom further.
6. Dorcas, born 13th, 2mo, 1710, died 10mo, 1710.
7. Jemima, born 2nd, 5mo, 1712; removed from Nantucket, 27th, 4mo, 1761; married, 31st, 8mo, 1728, Silvanus Allen, son of Edward and Ann Allen.
8. Mary, born 8th, 7mo, 1715, died 24th, 10mo, 1780; married, 26th, 12mo, 1730-31, Richard Mitchell, son of Richard and Elizabeth Mitchell.

(*New England Historical and Genealogical Register,* Vol. VIII, p. 129. A. Starbuck: *The History of Nantucket,* pp. 100, 531, 533, 803-05, 808. *Vital Records of Nantucket, Massachusetts,* Vol. II, pp. 495, 496, 498, 501, 504, 510; Vol. IV, pp. 395, 396, 398, 399, 403, 404; Vol. V, pp. 542, 544, 548, 549.)

IV

THOMAS (1) STARBUCK, son of Jethro and Dorcas (Gayer) Starbuck, was born 12th, 10mo, 1706, and died 5th, 7mo, 1777.

He married, 2nd, 10mo, 1726, Rachel Allen, daughter of Edward and Ann (Coleman) Allen. (Coleman IV.)

Children:

1. Silvanus, born 16th, 6mo, 1727, died 9th, 5mo, 1813; married, 16th, 11mo, 1745, Mary Howes, daughter of Thomas and Abigail Howes.
2. William, born 27th, 2mo, 1732, died 3rd, 6mo, 1812; married, 10th, 5mo, 1753, Mary Folger, daughter of Daniel and Abigail Folger.
3. Rachel, born 20th, 4mo, 1735, died 29th, 8mo, 1775; married, 7th, 2mo, 1754, Paul Gardner, son of Solomon and Anna (Coffin) Gardner.
4. Elizabeth, born 13th, 4mo, 1738, died 24th, 9mo, 1821; married, 13th, 1mo, 1757, Walter Folger, son of Barzillai and Phebe (Coleman) Folger.
5. *Thomas* (*2*), of whom further.

6. Gayer, born 9th, 9mo, 1744; removed from Nantucket, 28th, 3mo, 1774; married, intentions published April 7, 1770, Rachel Folger. (Folger V, Child 6.)
7. Hezekiah, born 10th, 2mo, 1749; removed from Nantucket 29th, 8mo, 1785; married (first), intentions published November 2, 1771, Mary Thurston, of Rhode Island; (second) Judith Macy.

(*Vital Records of Nantucket, Massachusetts,* Vol. II, pp. 497, 499, 501, 505, 512; Vol. IV, pp. 394, 395, 401, 403, 405, 509; Vol. V, pp. 543, 548, 549. A. Starbuck: *The History of Nantucket,* p. 808.)

V

THOMAS (2) STARBUCK, son of Thomas (1) and Rachel (Allen) Starbuck, was born 22nd, 8mo, 1742, and died 13th, 12mo, 1830. He and his brother and sister-in-law, Hezekiah and Mary (Thurston) Starbuck, were among the heirs of John and Mary Thurston of Rhode Island. Ascertaining that they were to inherit some slaves, they had manumission for the slaves publicly recorded by the town clerk.

Thomas (2) Starbuck married, 10th, 12mo, 1761, Dinah Trott, who was born 5th, 9mo, 1743, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Norton) Trott, of Sherburne, Nantucket.

Children:

1. *Reuben,* of whom further.
2. Captain Simeon, born 16th, 2mo, 1765; married (first), December 9, 1784, Judith Folger; (second), September 20, 1803, Tarner Allen.
3. Rachel, born 22nd, 9mo, 1767; married, August 20, 1790, Alexander Swain.
4. Levi, born 9th, 10mo, 1769, died August 21, 1849; married, December 5, 1793, Elizabeth Ramsdell.
5. Judah, born 17th, 12mo, 1771, died at sea in 1791; married, September 16, 1790, Mary Coffin.
6. Joseph, born 27th, 2mo, 1774; married, January 26, 1797, Sally Gardner.
7. Elizabeth, born 14th, 2mo, 1783; married, March 28, 1800, Albert Hussey.

(*Vital Records of Nantucket, Massachusetts,* Vol. II, pp. 497, 502, 503, 509, 511, 512, 594; Vol. IV, pp. 397, 398, 401, 403, 404; Vol. V, pp. 545, 548. A. Starbuck: *The History of Nantucket,* pp. 623, 808.)

VI

REUBEN STARBUCK, son of Thomas (2) and Dinah (Trott) Starbuck, was born 13th, 12mo, 1762, and died 26th, 10mo, 1801. He was among those disowned by the Quakers for participation with armed men in the army or navy. In the 10mo, 1781, he was recorded as "being with armed men."

Reuben Starbuck married (first), July 3, 1782, Deborah Folger. (Folger VII.) He married (second), December 11, 1783, Anna Folger, daughter of Owen and Eunice (Smith) Folger.

Child of first marriage:

1. *John*, of whom further.

Children of second marriage:

2. Thomas, born 7th, 3mo, 1784, died 2nd, 7mo, 1823; married, October 24, 1805, Susan Macy.
3. Charles, born 17th, 2mo, 1786, died in 1825, "coming home from sea"; married, July 20, 1809, Eliza Allen.
4. Henry, born 6th, 11mo, 1789, died 14th, 12mo, 1833; married, October 29, 1812, Theodate Baker.
5. Valentine, born 22nd, 5mo, 1791; "married in London."
6. Ann, born April 22, 1794; married, intentions published March 30, 1811, John H. Riddell.

(*Vital Records of Nantucket, Massachusetts,* Vol. II, pp. 492, 494, 500, 502, 509, 512; Vol. IV, pp. 391, 392, 395, 397, 402, 404, 509; Vol. V, pp. 541, 543, 547, 548. A. Starbuck: *The History of Nantucket,* p. 258.)

VII

JOHN STARBUCK, son of Reuben and Deborah (Folger) Starbuck, was born at Nantucket, Massachusetts, 15th, 11mo, 1782, and died at Cincinnati, Ohio, December 12, 1842. He was a whaler in Nantucket, but in 1812 removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he bought a house on Vine Street near Front. The Cincinnati directory for 1819 listed only one John Starbuck, a shoemaker who lived on Vine Street between Front and Second. The directory for 1829 listed a John Starbuck, sailmaker, with a house on Vine near Front Street, and the directory for 1836-37 contained a John Starbuck, painter, house on Vine between Front and Second streets. These entries seem to pertain to the John Starbuck of our interest.

John Starbuck married (first), January 2, 1806, Lydia Cleveland, daughter

of David and Lydia (Marshall-Cottle) Cleveland. He married (second), at Cincinnati, Ohio, Sophia (Whipple) Horton. (Whipple III.)

Children of first marriage:

1. Deborah, born 3rd, 1mo, 1807; married William B. Dodson, of Ohio.
2. Eliza.
3. Lucretia, born 24th, 5mo, 1810, died young.

Children of second marriage:

4. Calvin W., at the age of nineteen years founded the "Cincinnati Evening News."
5. *Lydia,* of whom further.

(*Vital Records of Nantucket, Massachusetts,* Vol. II, pp. 494-96, 502, 504, 505; Vol. IV, p. 397; Vol. V, p. 545. Henry A. Ford: *History of Cincinnati, Ohio,* pp. 104, 115, 143, 472.)

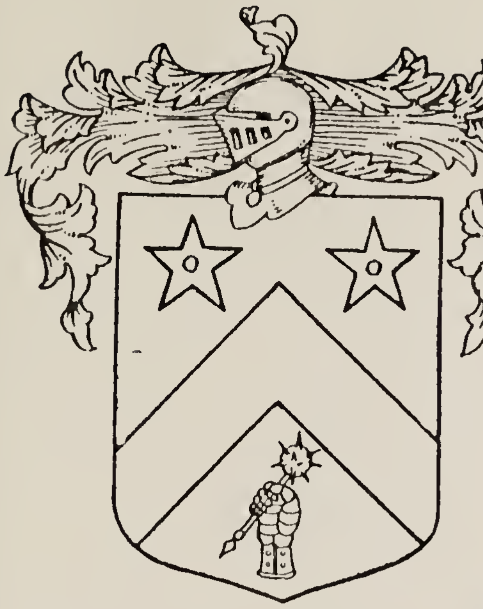
VIII

LYDIA STARBUCK, daughter of John and Sophia (Whipple-Horton) Starbuck, was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, September 24, 1822, although her birth is recorded in the vital records at Nantucket, Massachusetts. She died at Dayton, Kentucky, February 16, 1905, and was buried in Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati, Ohio. She married Charles Waldo Bunker. (Bunker VIII.)

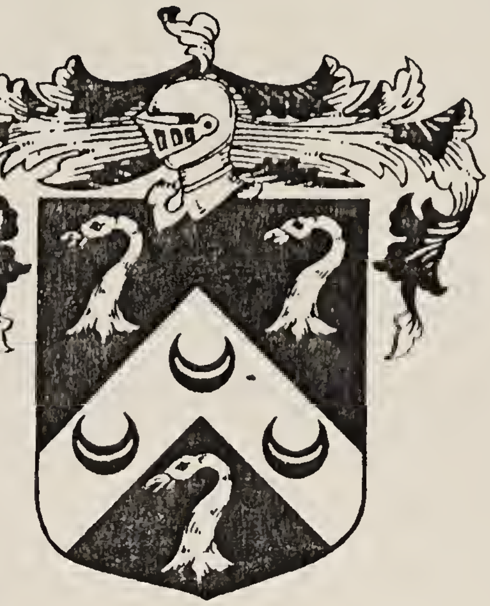
(*Vital Records of Nantucket, Massachusetts,* Vol. II, p. 505. Family records.)

WHIPPLE ARMS

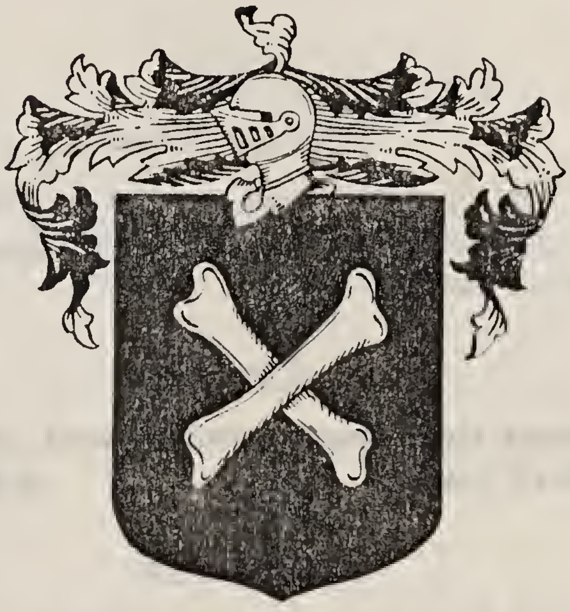
Arms—Sable, on a chevron between three swans' heads erased argent as many crescents of the field. (Burke: *General Armory.*)



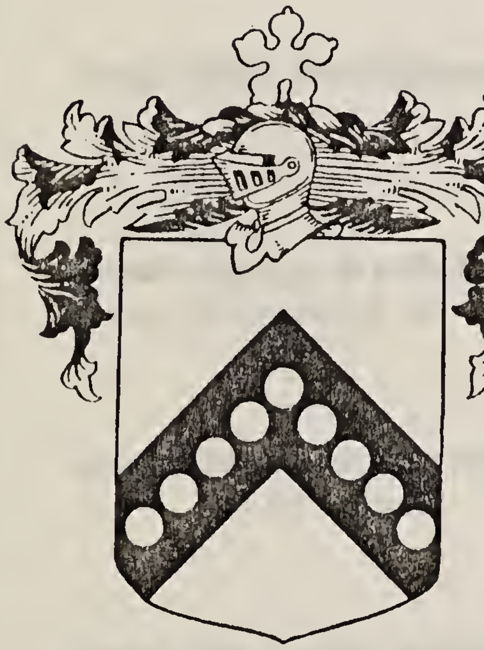
Macey
(Macy)



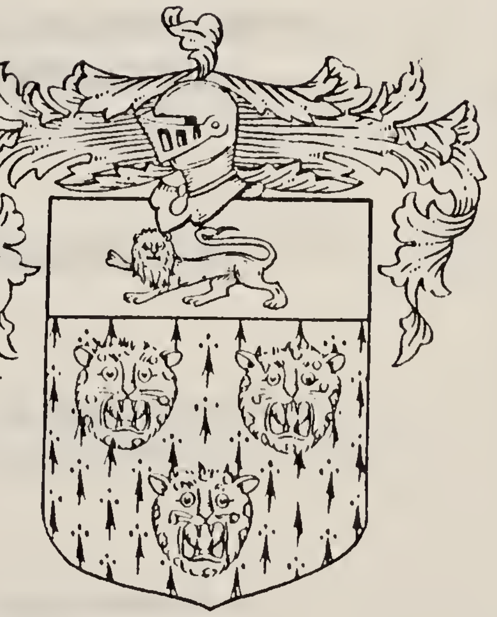
Whipple



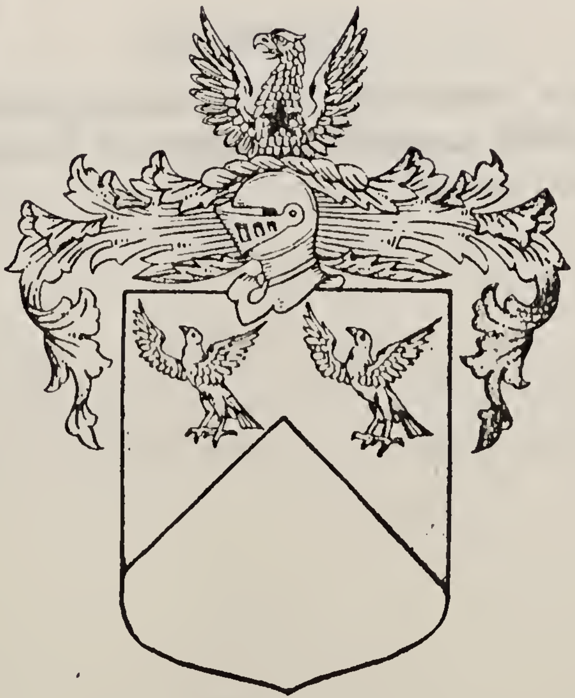
Newton



Severn
(Severance)



Larkin



Stevens

MACEY (MACY)

Arms—Azure, a chevron argent between two mullets pierced or, in chief and a dexter gauntlet supporting a mace in base of the last.
(Burke: *General Armory.*)

WHIPPLE

Arms—Sable, on a chevron between three swans' heads erased argent as many crescents of the field. (Burke: *General Armory.*)

NEWTON

Arms—Sable, two shinbones in saltire, the dexter surmounted of the sinister argent.
(Burke: *General Armory.*)

SEVERN (SEVERANCE)

Arms—Argent, on a chevron sable nine bezants.
Crest—A cinquefoil or. (Burke: *General Armory.*)

LARKIN

Arms—Ermine, three leopards' faces or, on a chief gules, a lion passant guardant of the second. (Burke: *General Armory.*)

STEVENS

Arms—Per chevron azure and argent, in chief two falcons, wings expanded or.
Crest—A demi-eagle displayed or, charged on the breast with a mullet sable.
(Burke: *General Armory.*)

Whipple

WHIPPLE is a surname of local origin, from Whipple or Whiphill. In the thirteenth century the name is found as Whiphulle in County Wilts, England. In the fourteenth century, in County Somerset, England, the forms of the name are Whiphulle and Whypulle.

(H. Harrison: *Surnames of the United Kingdom.*)

I

SERGEANT EBENEZER WHIPPLE, first of this family found of record, was a soldier in the French and Indian War, serving as sergeant in Samuel Robinson's company, and was killed in battle near Lake George, New York, September 8, 1755.

Ebenezer Whipple married Prudence, whose surname has not been found. A son was:

1. *Samuel,* of whom further.

(D. A. R. Application Papers, National No. 292544.)

II

SAMUEL WHIPPLE, son of Sergeant Ebenezer and Prudence Whipple, was born at Hardwick, Massachusetts, December 7, 1751, and died after 1792, as his last child was born there February 27, 1792. He was a soldier during the Revolutionary War, serving as a private in Captain Daniel Gilbert's company, Colonel Josiah Whitney's regiment, from August 10, 1778, to September 30, 1778. The muster roll was sworn to in Worcester County, Massachusetts.

Samuel Whipple married, March 30, 1775, Sarah Leonard. (Leonard V.)

Children, all born at Hardwick, Massachusetts:

1. Rhoda, born October 24, 1775; married, January 3, 1799, Solomon Cutter, of Rindge, New Hampshire.
2. Olive, born June 6, 1778; married, January 17, 1797, Chiron Penniman.
3. John, born August 20, 1780.
4. Fanny, born February 27, 1782.
5. Charles, born November 12, 1784.
6. Sarah, born August 20, 1786.
7. Samuel Dudley, born June 24, 1788.
8. Anson, born March 23, 1790.
9. *Sophia,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.* Hardwick, Massachusetts, *Town Records.*)

III

SOPHIA WHIPPLE, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Leonard) Whipple, was born at Hardwick, Massachusetts, February 27, 1792, and died at Cincinnati, Ohio, February 26, 1867.

Sophia Whipple married (first) Jonathan Horton, of Ohio. She married (second), as his second wife, John Starbuck. (Starbuck VII.)

(*Ibid.* Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati, Ohio, *Statistics,* Permit No. 17217. Records in possession of the family.)

LEONARD ARMS

Arms—Or, on a fess azure, three fleurs-de-lis argent.
Crest—Out of a ducal coronet or, a tiger's head argent.
Motto—Memor et fidelis. (Matthews: *American Armoury.*)

Leonard

LEONARD is a surname of baptismal origin, "the son of Leonard," and probably derives from St. Leonard, a popular Saint.

(M. A. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica.*)

I

SOLOMON LEONARD, son of Samuel Leonard, was born at Monmouthshire, England, about 1610, and died at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, in 1686. He and his father emigrated to Leyden, Holland. His father may have come to New England with Solomon Leonard, but, if so, he died soon afterwards, as Solomon Leonard appears alone at Duxbury, Massachusetts, when the town was founded in 1637. In 1645 he removed to Bridgewater.

Solomon Leonard married Mary, whose surname has not been found. Children:

1. Samuel, born about 1643.
2. *John,* of whom further.
3. Jacob, born about 1647.
4. Isaac. born about 1650.
5. Solomon.
6. Mary, married, December 24, 1673, John Pollard.

(M. Leonard: *Memorial of Solomon Leonard, 1637, of Duxbury and Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and Some of His Descendants,* p. 13.)

II

JOHN LEONARD, son of Solomon and Mary Leonard, was born at Duxbury, Massachusetts, about 1645, and died at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, where all his mature life was spent, in 1699.

LEONARD

John Leonard married Sarah Chandler, daughter of Roger and Isabella (Chilton) Chandler. Roger Chandler was from Colchester, County Essex, England, and was a "Say-weaver" at Leyden, Holland, July 21, 1615, when he married Isabella Chilton, daughter of James Chilton. She was baptized at St. Paul's Church, Canterbury, England, January 15, 1586. In a census taken at Leyden, Holland, October 15, 1622, Roger Chandler is listed, his wife Isabella and two children, Samuel and Sarah. Sarah Chandler is believed to be one of the three sisters, daughters of Roger Chandler, who were granted by the court, October 3, 1665, "one hundred fifty acres of land, to each of them fifty acres, between the Bay line and the bounds of Taunton, according to the desire of John Bundy."

Children of John and Sarah (Chandler) Leonard:

1. John.
2. Enoch.
3. *Moses,* of whom further.
4. Joseph.
5. Josiah.
6. Sarah.

(*Ibid.,* p. 37. *New England Historical and Genealogical Register,* Vol. LXIII, p. 201. *Higgins Genealogy,* p. 30.)

III

MOSES LEONARD, son of John and Sarah (Chandler) Leonard, was born at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and died at Rutland, Massachusetts. There are no dates given for either his birth or death, but he lived to an advanced age. At the time of his first marriage he settled in that part of Marlborough that is now Southborough, Massachusetts. The records in the *Register of Deeds* at Cambridge, and at Worcester after the new county was formed in 1731, show that he bought and sold many tracts of land. After the incorporation of the town of Worcester in 1722 he was one of a committee of five appointed "to procure a supply of the pulpit." At the second annual meeting he was made moderator and elected one of the assessors. July 15, 1729, he conveyed to Benjamin Townsend, for £850, his farm of 180 acres, west of Quinsigamog Pond, including house, barn, and pew in the meetinghouse, and removed to Brookfield. In a deed dated July 26, 1733, he bought of Benjamin Smith land in Lambstown, now Hardwick, and is called "Innholder." In 1735 he removed to Leicester and later to Rutland.

Moses Leonard married (first), in 1705, Mercy Newton. (Newton III.) He married (second), August 8, 1716, Hannah (Woods) Wetherbee, who was born August 4, 1677, and died September 7, 1751, widow of Thomas Wetherbee and daughter of Deacon John and Lydia Woods, of Marlborough; married (third), intentions published November 25, 1757, Sarah Hall, widow of Thomas Hall of Dudley

Children of first marriage, born at Marlborough, Massachusetts:

1. Moses, Jr., born November 1, 1706.
2. *Ezra,* of whom further.
3. Mercy, born December 1, 1714; married Samuel Robinson.

Children of second marriage:

4. Jonas, born at Marlborough, October 19, 1717.
5. Andrew, born at Worcester, November 20, 1719.

(*Ibid.*, p. 57. F. P. Price: *Vital Records of Marlborough, Massachusetts,* p. 122.)

IV

EZRA LEONARD, son of Moses and Mercy (Newton) Leonard, was born at Marlborough, Massachusetts, September 18, 1711, and died at South Wilbraham, Massachusetts, June 29, 1798. He was living at Brookfield, Massachusetts, in September, 1735, but in October following he removed to Hardwick where he became active and prominent, holding many offices. He received a commission as ensign from Sir Francis Bernard, Governor of Massachusetts, and served in the militia in Captain Joseph Warner's company, which marched to the relief of Fort William Henry in 1757. In 1794 he deeded his property to his son-in-law, Jonathan Flynt, on condition that he support him and his wife, and in 1797 they all removed to South Wilbraham, where both died.

Their tombstones in the local cemetery bear the following epitaphs:

In Memory of
Mrs. Olive, wife of
Ens. Ezra Leonard
who died Feb'ry 16th 1758
aged 85 years
Farewell, Vain World;
Thy Joys deceive;
True pleasures lie
Beyond the grave.

LEONARD

In Memory of
Ens. Ezra Leonard
late of Hardwick
who died June 29, 1798
in the 87th year of his age.
Ye living men see here your end
To Jesus' voice pray now attend
Your days, your years, how swift they fly
Be warned! beware! prepare to die.

Ezra Leonard married, June 1, 1737, Olive Smith, who died February 16, 1758. She was the daughter of Benjamin Smith, who was an early settler of Hardwick. Before 1747 he removed to Rutland, where he lived for some years, but he returned to the home of his daughter, Olive, where he made an incomplete will in May, 1769, which is now in the possession of a descendant. Benjamin Smith married (first) a wife whose name is not known. He married (second), March 21, 1716-17, Experience Curtis, daughter of John Curtis; (third), April 23, 1724, Hannah Phillips.

Children of Ezra and Olive (Smith) Leonard:

1. Sarah, born March 7, 1739, died September 15, 1746.
2. Benjamin, born August 5, 1741, died September 7, 1746.
3. Nathan, born September 25, 1744.
4. Marcy, born February 3, 1746, died September 19, 1746.
5. David, born July 30, 1747.
6. Levi, born October 10, 1749.
7. Marcy (again) (twin), born September 18, 1751.
8. *Sarah* (twin), of whom further.
9. Olive, born November 1, 1753.
10. Ezra, born November 2, 1757.

(M. Leonard: *Memorial of Solomon Leonard, 1637, of Duxbury and Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and Some of His Descendants,* p. 73. T. W. Baldwin: *Vital Records of Hardwick, Massachusetts,* pp. 70, 205, 307.)

V

SARAH LEONARD, twin daughter of Ezra and Olive (Smith) Leonard, was born at Hardwick, Massachusetts, September 18, 1751, and died after 1792. She married Samuel Whipple. (Whipple II.) (*Ibid.*)

NEWTON ARMS

Arms—Sable, two shinbones in saltire, the dexter surmounted of the sinister argent. (Burke: *General Armory.*)

Newton

NEWTON is a surname derived from a locality, "of Newton," and appears in practically every county in England.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.*)

I

RICHARD NEWTON, immigrant ancestor of the family, was born in England about 1601, and died at Southborough, Massachusetts, August 24, 1701, "aged about 100 years." He was of record at Sudbury, Massachusetts, in 1640, where he took the freeman's oath in 1645, and apparently again in 1647. In 1654 he was one of the petitioners for Marlborough and settled in the south part, which later became Southborough.

Richard Newton. according to some authorities, had two wives, but James Savage, in his *Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England,* says one, Ann or Hannah, whose surname is not known, and who died December 5, 1697.

Children, exact order not known:

1. John, born October 20, 1641.
2. Mary, born June 12 or 22, 1644.
3. *Moses,* of whom further.
4. Ezekiel.
5. Joseph.
6. Henry.
7. Daniel.
8. Elizabeth.
9. Sarah.
10. Isaac.
11. Hannah, died April 13, 1654.

(James Savage: *Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England.* M. Leonard: *Memorial of Solomon Leonard, 1637, of Duxbury and Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and Some of His Descendants,* p. 49.)

NEWTON

II

MOSES NEWTON, son of Richard and Ann or Hannah Newton, was born at Sudbury, Massachusetts, March 26, 1646, and died at Marlborough, Massachusetts, May 23, 1736.

Moses Newton married (first), October 27, 1668, Joanna Larkin, who died December 25, 1713, daughter of Edward Larkin. He married (second), April 14, 1714, Sarah Joslin.

Children of first marriage, born at Marlborough:

1. Moses.
2. David, born in 1672.
3. Hannah.
4. Edward.
5. Jonathan, born in 1679.
6. James.
7. Josiah.
8. *Mercy,* of whom further.
9. Andrew.
10. Ebenezer.
11. Jacob.

(*Ibid.*)

III

MERCY NEWTON, daughter of Moses and Joanna (Larkin) Newton, was born at Marlborough, Massachusetts, February 16, 1685, and died in 1715. She married, as his first wife, Moses Leonard. (Leonard III.) (*Ibid.*)

Folger

THE surname Folger derives from the Old English name Fulk, and with its many variants signifies "the son of Fulk."

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.*)

Benjamin Folger, descendant of Peter Folger, when in England, found no arms for Folger at the Herald's Office, and concluded that they were a Flemish family who came to England in the time of Queen Elizabeth.

(L. S. Hinchman: *Early Settlers of Nantucket,* p. 67.)

I

JOHN FOLGER, the American ancestor, was of the parish of Diss, Norwich, Norfolkshire, England, and died at Martha's Vineyard, now Massachusetts, about 1660. He came to Massachusetts in 1635, sailing in the same ship with Hugh Peters and brought with him his son, Peter. They first went to Watertown, Massachusetts, where, in 1642, John Folger was possessed of a homestead and six acres of land. He accompanied Thomas Mayhew, Jr., to Martha's Vineyard in 1641, where John Folger eventually owned a house, upland, commonage and meadow land.

John Folger married (first) a wife, name not known, who died in England; (second), in New England, Meribah Gibbs, who was living in 1664.

Child of first marriage:

1. *Peter,* of whom further.

(A. Starbuck: *The History of Nantucket,* p. 740. *New England Historical and Genealogical Register,* Vol. XVI, p. 269. L. S. Hinchman: *Early Settlers of Nantucket,* p. 67. Savage: *Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England.*)

FOLGER

II

PETER FOLGER, son of John Folger, was born in England in 1618, and died at Nantucket in 1690. He came to New England with his father and settled with him at Martha's Vineyard, where he taught school, surveyed land, and assisted Thomas Mayhew in his missionary work among the Indians. He was first a Baptist, but later became a member of the Society of Friends. Although he was not a proprietor of Nantucket, he was a very early settler, having removed to the island in 1663.

> Nantucket, 4th July, 1663.
> These presents witnesseth that we whose names are underwritten do give and grant unto *peter foulger* half a share of accomodations on the land above sayd, that is to say so much as one of the purchasers, both in respect to upland, meadow, wood, timber and other appurtenances belonging to him and his heirs forever on condition that he com to inhabit on Island aforesayd with his family within one year after the sale hereof. Likewise that the sayd peter shall attend the English in the way of an Interpreter between the Indians and them upon al necessary ocasions, his house lot to be layd at the place commonly called by the name of Rogersfield so as may be most convenient.
>
> Witness our hands:
>
> John Smith
> Thomas Macy
> Edward Starbuck
> John Swayne
> Robert Barnard
> Richard Swayne
> John Rolfe
> Thomas Mahew
>
> Tristram Coffin, for myself and others, being empowered by them.
> Peter Coffin
> Steven Greenleaf
> Tristram Coffin, Jr.
> William Pile for two shares
> Nathaniel Starbuck
> Thomas Coleman

Cotton Mather spoke of Peter Folger as an "able Godley Englishman who was employed in teaching the youth in Reading, Writing and the Principles of Religion by Chatechism." At Nantucket he was chosen clerk of the court and recorder July 21, 1673. He also surveyed land for the settlers and was regarded as the scholar of the community.

Peter Folger married, in 1644, Mary Morrell, who died in 1704. He paid Rev. Hugh Peters £20 for her release from indenture to him, which he declared "was the best appropriation of money he had ever made."

Children:

1. Joanna; married John Coleman.

2. Bethia; married, February 25, 1669, John Barnard; both were drowned June 6, 1669, in a shipwreck between Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket.
3. Dorcas; married, February 12, 1675, Joseph Pratt.
4. *Eleazer,* of whom further.
5. Bathshua; married Joseph Pope.
6. Patience; married (first) Ebenezer Harker; (second) James Gardner.
7. John, born in 1659; married Mary Barnard.
8. Experience; married John Swain, Jr.
9. Abiah, born August 15, 1667; married, about 1690, Josiah Franklin; they were the parents of Benjamin Franklin. A monument to Abiah (Folger) Franklin has been erected by the Daughters of the American Revolution at her birthplace.

(A. Starbuck: *The History of Nantucket,* pp. 740, 741. *Vital Records of Nantucket,* Vol. III, p. 462. *New England Historical and Genealogical Register,* Vol. XVI, pp. 269-70. L. S. Hinchman: *Early Settlers of Nantucket,* pp. 67-68, 257.)

III

ELEAZER FOLGER, son of Peter and Mary (Morrell) Folger, was born at Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, in 1648, and died at Boston, Massachusetts, in 1716. He was a shoemaker by trade; a man of ability, and at the time of his death was serving as representative at the General Court. He was granted a half share in Nantucket to serve as shoemaker.

Eleazer Folger married, in 1671, Sarah Gardner. (Gardner III-A.)

Children:

1. Eleazer, Jr., born July 2, 1672, died 15th, 2mo, 1753; married (first) Bethiah Gardner; (second) Mary Marshall.
2. Peter, born August 28, 1674, died in 1707; married Judith Coffin.
3. Sarah, born August 24, 1676, died March 23, 1732-33; married Anthony Odar.
4. Mary, born February 14, 1684, died 7th, 8mo, 1720; married, 27th, 12mo, 1704-05, John Arthur.
5. *Nathan,* of whom further.
6. Daniel, died in infancy.
7. Elisha, died in infancy.

(A. Starbuck: *The History of Nantucket,* p. 741. *Nantucket Town Records,* Vol. I, p. 8. *Vital Records of Nantucket,* Vol. III, p. 447. *New England Historical and Genealogical Register,* Vol. XVI, p. 271. L. S. Hinchman: *Early Settlers of Nantucket,* p. 257.)

FOLGER

IV

NATHAN FOLGER, son of Eleazer and Sarah (Gardner) Folger, was born in 1678, and died 2nd, 7mo, 1747 (o. s.). His will was proved September 5, 1747. He was a blacksmith, at one time an innkeeper and a farmer, serving also as selectman.

Nathan Folger married, December 29, 1699, Sarah Church, who died 13th, 2mo, 1745 (o. s.), daughter of John and Abigail Church, of Dover, New Hampshire. She was a sister of Colonel Benjamin Church, who conquered the Indian King Philip.

Children:

1. Abishai, born September 27, 1700, died 22nd, 1mo, 1788; married (first), November 6, 1727, Sarah Mahew; (second), 7mo, 1735, Dinah (Coffin) Starbuck, widow of Benjamin Starbuck, and daughter of Stephen Coffin, Jr.
2. Leah, born December 14, 1701; married (first) Richard Gardner, son of Richard Gardner, Jr.; (second) Seth Paddock.
3. Esther, born November 3, 1704.
4. Timothy, born September 24, 1706, died in 1749; married Anna Chase.
5. *Peter (1)*, of whom further.
6. Barzillai, born January 4, 1710-11, died 10th, 4mo, 1790; was a captain in the merchant marine; married, December 3, 1730, Phebe Coleman.
7. Judith, born December 18, 1712, died 10th, 6mo, 1764; married, January 22, 1728-29, Thomas Jenkins.

(*Vital Records of Nantucket,* Vol. III, p. 461. A. Starbuck: *The History of Nantucket,* p. 740. L. S. Hinchman: *Early Settlers of Nantucket,* p. 258. *Nantucket Friends Records. Nantucket Town Records,* Vol. I, p. 30.)

V

PETER (1) FOLGER, son of Nathan and Sarah (Church) Folger, was born June 24, 1708, and died in 1762, leaving a will proved in March, 1763, in which he named his wife, Christian, and children.

Peter (1) Folger married Christian Swain, daughter of John and Mary (Swett) Swain, of Nantucket.

Children:

1. Anna, born September 17, 1733; married Eliphalet Gardner.
2. Owen, born February 4, 1735, died 18th, 8mo, 1821; married, intentions filed December 10, 1757, Eunice Smith.

3. *Peter (2)*, of whom further.
4. Mary, born March 9, 1739-40; married, intentions filed January 5, 1760, James Chase.
5. Ruth, born January 31, 1742; married, intentions filed January 29, 1763, William Worth.
6. Rachel, born December 30, 1747; married Gayer Starbuck. (Starbuck IV, Child 6.)
7. Eunice, born 24th, 6mo, 1651; married, intentions filed May 8, 1774, Samuel Coffin.

(*Vital Records of Nantucket,* Vol. I, pp. 478, 492-502; Vol. III, pp. 459, 462-64, 467; Vol. V, pp. 272-74.)

VI

PETER (2) FOLGER, son of Peter (1) and Christian (Swain) Folger, was born October 4, 1737, and died 13th, 9mo, 1808.

Peter (2) Folger married, intentions filed May 17, 1760, Judith Burnal, daughter of Jonathan and Deborah (Barker) Burnal.

Children:

1. Susanna, born 10th, 1mo, 1765; married Francis Folger.
2. Hepsabeth.
3. Peter, born 21, 7mo, 1768, died 6th, 7mo, 1813.
4. Josiah.
5. Charles, born in 1776.
6. Uriah, born 12mo, 1778; married Anna Gardner.
7. Sally, born 18th, 11mo, 1780; married Ephraim Gurney.
8. *Deborah,* of whom further.

(*Vital Records of Nantucket,* Vol. I, pp. 471, 474, 486, 502, 510; Vol. V, p. 260.)

VII

DEBORAH FOLGER, daughter of Peter (2) and Judith (Burnal) Folger, was born at Nantucket, 18th, 5mo, 1784, and died 14th, 5mo, 1816.

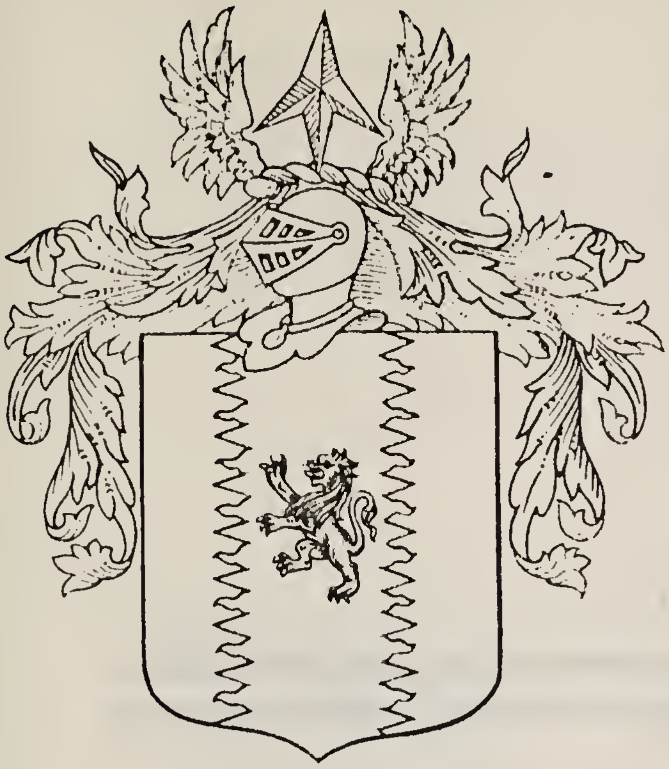
Deborah Folger married Reuben Starbuck. (Starbuck VI.)

(*Vital Records of Nantucket,* Vol. I, p. 474; Vol. III, p. 446.)

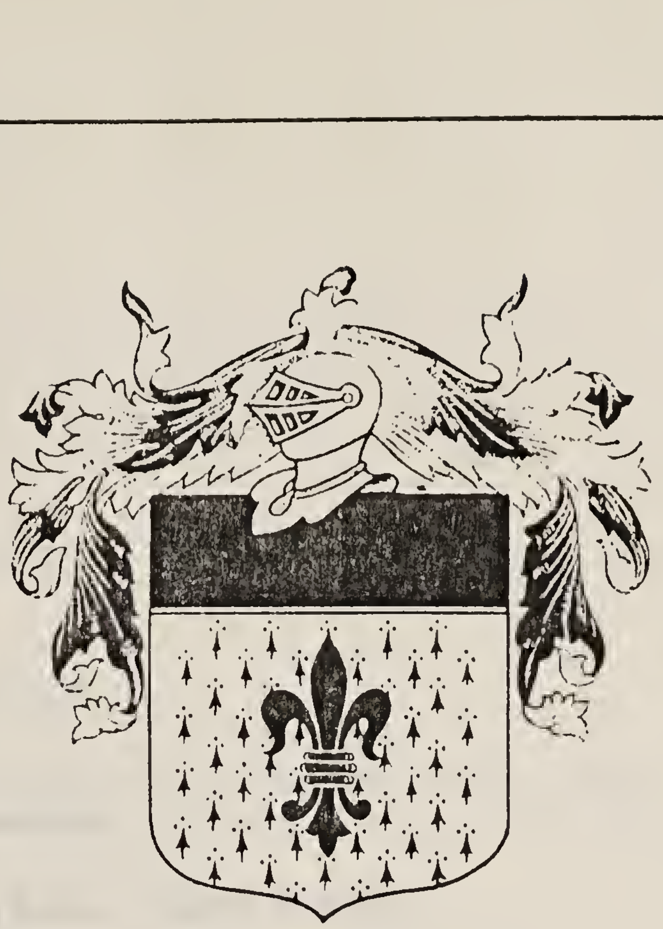
COLEMAN ARMS

Arms—Azure, on a pale rayonnée or, a lion rampant gules.
Crest—A caltrap or, between two wings argent.

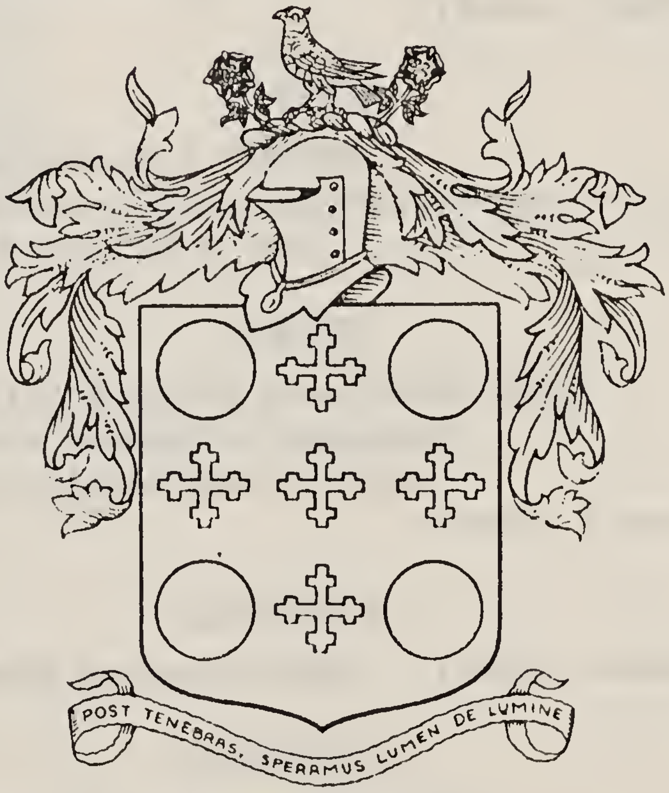
(Burke: *General Armory.*)



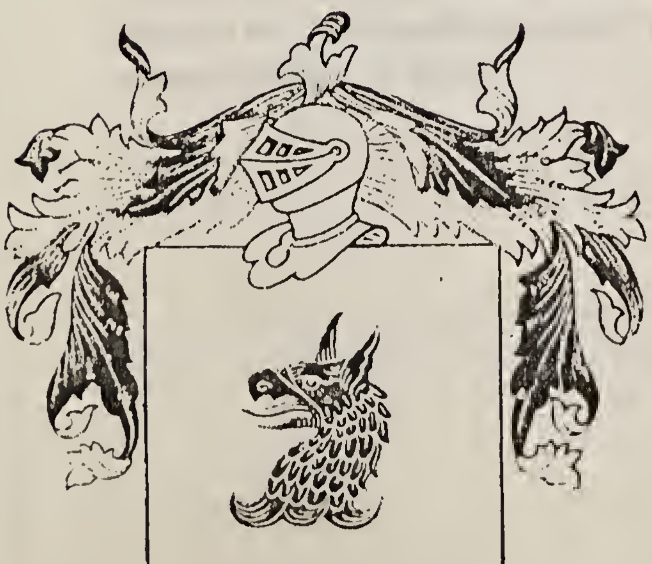
Coleman



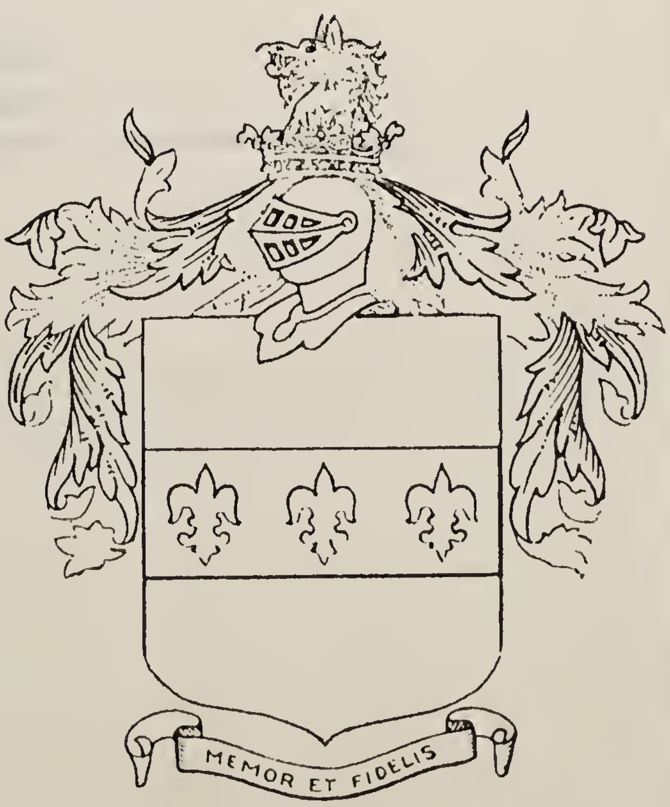
Gayer


POST TENEBRAS, SPERAMUS LUMEN DE LUMINE

Coffin



Gardner



Leonard

COLEMAN

Arms—Azure, on a pale rayonnée or, a lion rampant gules.
Crest—A caltrap or, between two wings argent.
(Burke: *General Armory.*)

GAYER

Arms—Ermine, a fleur-de-lis and a chief sable.
(Roll of Arms in *The New England Historical and Genealogical Register,* Vol. LXXXII, p. 156.)

COFFIN

Arms—Vert, between four plates five cross-crosslets argent.
Crest—A pigeon close or, between two roses proper.
Motto—*Post tenebras, speramus lumen de lumine.*
(Crozier: *General Armory.*)

GARDNER

Arms—Argent, a griffin's head erased sable. (Burke: *General Armory.*)

LEONARD

Arms—Or, on a fess azure, three fleurs-de-lis argent.
Crest—Out of a ducal coronet or, a tiger's head argent.
Motto—*Memor et fidelis.* (Matthews: *American Armoury.*)

Coleman

COLEMAN, sometimes spelled Colman, is an ancient Anglo-Saxon personal name used as far back as the Hundred Rolls and by the venerable Bede.

(M. A. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica.*)

I

THOMAS COLEMAN, who died at Nantucket, Massachusetts, in 1682, "aged 83," immigrant ancestor of the family, came from Marlborough, Wiltshire, England, and arrived at Boston, Massachusetts, June 3, 1635, in the ship "James," from Southampton, England. He was under contract with Sir Richard Saltonstall and others to keep their cattle, and was admitted a freeman at Newbury, Massachusetts, May 17, 1637. He removed to Nantucket before 1663.

Thomas Coleman married (first) Susanna, whose surname is not known, who died November 17, 1650; (second), July 11, 1651, Mary Johnson, who died January 30, 1663, widow of Edmund Johnson; (third) Margery (Fowler) Rowell, daughter of Philip Fowler, and widow of Thomas Rowell, of Andover.

Children of first marriage:

1. Tobias, born in 1638.
2. Benjamin, born May 1, 1640.
3. *Joseph,* of whom further.
4. John, born in 1644.
5. Isaac, born February 20, 1647.
6. Joanna.

(James Savage: *Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England.* L. S. Hinchman: *Early Settlers of Nantucket,* p. 170.)

II

JOSEPH COLEMAN, son of Thomas and Susanna Coleman, was born at Nantucket, Massachusetts, December 2, 1642, and died in 1690.

Joseph Coleman married Ann Bunker. (Bunker I, Child 4.)

Children:

1. Joseph, born November 17, 1673, drowned in youth.
2. *Ann,* of whom further. (*Ibid.*)

III

ANN COLEMAN, daughter of Joseph and Ann (Bunker) Coleman, was born at Nantucket, Massachusetts, November 10, 1675, and died in 1739.

Ann Coleman married Edward Allen, who died in 1741.

Child:

1. *Rachel Allen,* of whom further.

(L. S. Hinchman: *Early Settlers of Nantucket,* p. 170.)

IV

RACHEL ALLEN, daughter of Edward and Ann (Coleman) Allen, was born 31st, 12mo, 1709, and died 31st, 5mo, 1789.

Rachel Allen married Thomas Starbuck. (Starbuck IV.)

(*Nantucket Town Records,* Vol. I, p. 54. *Nantucket Friends' List of Members, Births and Deaths,* p. 114.)

GAYER ARMS

Arms—Ermine, a fleur-de-lis and a chief sable.

(Roll of Arms in *The New England Historical and Genealogical Register,* Vol. LXXXII, p. 156.)

Gayer

THE surname Gayer is believed to derive from the old form *Gare,* originally written *de la Gare* or *atte Gare,* and would seem to indicate residence. The early meaning of *gare* or *gair* was a "gore" of land, and, perhaps, signifies residence nearby.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.* A. E. Gayer: *Memoirs of the Family of Gayer,* pp. 1-2.)

The Family in England

I

REGINALD GAYER, the earliest known ancestor, was of Liskeard, in Cornwall, and died December 4, 1519. He married Alice Courtenay. (Courtenay XV.)

Child:

1. *John (1)*, of whom further.

(A. E. Gayer: *Memoirs of the Family of Gayer,* pp. 1-2. T. Westcote: *A View of Devonshire in 1630,* pp. 573-75.)

II

JOHN (1) GAYER, son of Reginald and Alice (Courtenay) Gayer, died in 1593. He was a member of Parliament from Cornwall in 1553, 1557, and 1571. The name of his wife is not known.

Children:

1. Reginald.
2. Otho or Otys.
3. *Stephen,* of whom further. (*Ibid.*)

III

STEPHEN GAYER, son of John Gayer, married Jane Tembrace, daughter of William Tembrace.

Child:

1. *John (2)*, of whom further. (*Ibid.*)

IV

JOHN (2) GAYER, son of Stephen and Jane (Tembrace) Gayer, married Sibell Treffrey, daughter of Thomas Treffrey.

Child:

1. *Thomas,* of whom further.

(A. E. Gayer: *Memoirs of the Family of Gayer,* pp. 9-10.)

V

THOMAS GAYER, son of John and Sibell (Treffrey) Gayer, but the name of his wife has not been found.

Child:

1. *John (3)*, of whom further. (*Ibid.*)

VI

JOHN (3) GAYER, son of Thomas Gayer, married Margaret Trelawney, daughter of Robert Trelawney, of Tidiver.

Child:

1. *Humphrey,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.* L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography,* Vol. VII, p. 972.)

VII

HUMPHREY GAYER, son of John and Margaret (Trelawney) Gayer, married Jane Spark, who was living at Plymouth, England, in 1694.

Children:

1. Jane; married Mr. Lee.
2. Joan; married Mr. Hooper.
3. *William,* of whom further.

4. Elizabeth; married Mr. Matthews.
5. Mary.
6. Sir John, Governor of Bombay in 1694, died in 1712, without issue.

(*New England Historical and Genealogical Register,* Vol. XLV, p. 188. L. Stephen and S. Lee, Editors: *Dictionary of National Biography,* Vol. VII, p. 972. A. E. Gayer: *Memoirs of the Family of Gayer,* p. 5.)

The Family in America

I

WILLIAM GAYER, son of Humphrey and Jane (Spark) Gayer, American progenitor of this family, came to America from Devonshire, England, and settled at Nantucket, Massachusetts, where he died at his home 23rd, 7mo, 1710. His will was dated September 21, 1710, and proved October 24, 1710.

William Gayer had probably been a ship carpenter, but at Nantucket his occupation was farming. He also served as justice of the peace. The first representatives to the General Court, June 8, 1692, from the Island of Nantucket, following the transfer of this and other islands from the Colony of New York to the Province of Massachusetts Bay, were Captain John Gardner and *Mr.* William Gayer, according to the records in the office of the Secretary of State. In 1704, the Governor of Massachusetts appointed five judges at Nantucket, among them William Gayer, Esq., to try an Indian named "Sabo," for murder. William Gayer was called "Mr." in the old records and was a respected citizen. About 1682 he built a one and one-half-story double house on Church Street, Nantucket, constructed of solid oak timber grown on the island, and strengthened with oak knees, like a ship. For many years it was called the oldest house on the island, but about 1839-40, it was demolished and a modern house erected in its place.

William Gayer married (first), at Nantucket, Dorcas Starbuck. (Starbuck I, Child 3.) He married (second) Mary Guard, a widow, who is believed to have died while on a visit to Boston. As she had a daughter named Christian Cundy, it is thought that she had been married twice before her marriage to William Gayer.

Children of first marriage:

1. Damaris, born October 24, 1673, died 6th, 9mo, 1764, aged ninety years and ten months; married Nathaniel Coffin. (Second Coffin Line—II, Child 3.)
2. *Dorcas,* of whom further.

3. William, Jr., born June 3, 1677, died in England, in 1712 or 1713; married, in England, Elizabeth Gayer, his cousin.

(*New England Historical and Genealogical Register,* Vol. XXXVII, pp. 297, 298. T. C. Amory: *The Life of Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin, Baronet,* p. 85. *Vital Records of Nantucket, Massachusetts,* Vol. II, p. 83; Vol. III, p. 539; Vol. V, pp. 326, 327. L. S. Hinchman: *Early Settlers of Nantucket,* p. 161. A. Starbuck: *History of Nantucket,* p. 803.)

II

DORCAS GAYER, daughter of William and Dorcas (Starbuck) Gayer, was born August 29, 1675, and died 10th, 11mo, 1747 (o. s.), aged seventy-two years. She married Jethro Starbuck. (Starbuck III.) (*Ibid.*)

FIRST COFFIN LINE

Arms—Vert, between four plates five cross-crosslets argent.
Crest—A pigeon close or, between two roses proper.
Motto—*Post tenebras, speramus lumen de lumine.*

(Crozier: *General Armory.*)

Coffin

(LINE ONE)

THE Coffin or Coffyn family were of Norman origin and once resided in the Chateau of Courtiton, about two leagues from Falaise, Normandy. They went to England during or shortly before the invasion of William the Conqueror in 1066 and are mentioned in the Domesday Book, as possessing land in Devonshire. Their seat in England was Portledge in the parish of Alwington near Bideford in that county. A deed of 1254 shows that Richard Coffin resided there, and it is one of the few estates in England to be owned by the same family from feudal times to the present. In 1881 it was in the possession of John Richard Pine Coffin. Although records of the oldest male line holding this manor are shown in the Visitation of Devonshire, the exact connection between them and Tristram Coffin, the American pioneer, has so far not been discovered. The name Tristram, however, is unusual enough to identify him with the Coffin family of the parish of Brixton, Devonshire.

Tristram Coffin of Butler's, parish of Brixton, Devonshire, made his will November 16, 1601, and it was proved at Totnes in the same county in 1602. He left legacies to Joan, Anne and John, children of Lionel Coffin; Philip Coffyn and his son Tristram, and appointed Nicholas, son of Nicholas, his executor. It is probable that Nicholas, Lionel and Philip were brothers of Tristram, and that Nicholas mentioned in this will is the same Nicholas whose will is mentioned below.

(Allen Coffin: *Life of Tristram Coffyn,* pp. 6-8, 17.)

FAMILY IN ENGLAND

I

NICHOLAS COFFIN resided in the parish of Brixton in Devonshire.

His will was dated September 12, 1613, and proved November 3, 1613. He names his wife Joan and their five children.

1. *Peter,* of whom further.
2. Nicholas.
3. Tristram.
4. John.
5. Anne. (*Ibid.*, p. 18.)

II

PETER COFFIN, son of Nicholas and Joan Coffin, was born about 1580, and is mentioned in his father's will. His own will, dated December 1, 1627, and proved March 13, 1628, provided that his wife was to have the use of his property during her life, after which it was to go to their son Tristram. A tenement in Butler's Parish, called Silferhay, was referred to, and his children were named.

Peter Coffin married, before 1605, Joan Thember, born about 1584, who accompanied three of her children to America in 1642, and died at Boston, Massachusetts, in May, 1661, aged seventy-seven years.

Children, exact order not known:

1. *Tristram,* of whom further.
2. John, born about 1607, and died probably in England.
3. John (again), born about 1609, died about 1642.
4. Deborah, probably died in England.
5. Eunice, died in 1648; married William Butler.
6. Mary, died about 1677; married Alexander Adams of Boston, Massachusetts. (*Ibid.*)

Family in America

I

TRISTRAM COFFIN, son of Peter and Joan (Thember) Coffin, was born at Brixton, near Plymouth, Devonshire, England, in 1605, and died at Nantucket, Massachusetts, October 3, 1681. He belonged to the landed gentry class of English society and was heir to his father's estate at Brixton, but in 1642 sailed for America with his mother, sisters, wife and five children. His motive is unknown, but it is a matter of history that in the same year, Plymouth, which was five miles from Brixton, fell into the hands of the Parliament Party, which was at war with the King and his followers. It is probable that he had supported the

royal side of the struggle and after the fall of Plymouth thought best to leave the country. The first record of him in America is a deed which he witnessed in 1642 by which the Indians sold what is now Haverhill, Massachusetts, to a group of settlers. He resided there for a short time and removed to Newbury. The town records of Newbury show that in 1644 he was allowed to keep an ordinary and a ferry. A similar record also is dated December 26, 1647. In 1654 he removed to Salisbury and while there signed his name to some documents as commissioner. At that time a plan was formed among the citizens of Salisbury to purchase the Island of Nantucket from Thomas Mayhew. The deed is dated July 2, 1659, and was given by Mayhew to nine purchasers, the price being £30 and two beaver hats. The purchasers were Tristram Coffin, Richard Swain, Peter Coffin, Stephen Greenleaf, William Pike, Thomas Macy, Thomas Barnard, Christopher Hussey, and John Swain.

Early that year Tristram Coffin and Peter Folger made a voyage to explore the region, stopping at both Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket, and their report resulted in the purchase. Late in the season the first settlers arrived. On July 15, 1661, the owners or purchasers met, and house lots of sixty rods square were apportioned to each share. The first book of Nantucket records shows the relative location:

> Tristram Coffin, Sen. had his house lot layed out at Cappamet by the aforesaid lot layers, at Cappamet Harbour head, sixty rods square, or thereabouts; the east side line part of it bounded by the Highway; the south side bounded by a rock southward of the pond; the north side by the harbour head; the west side bounded by the lot of Tristram Coffin, Jr. more or less as it is layed out.

Tristram Coffin was a leading spirit among the islanders at the beginning of the settlement. Both he and his son Peter were rich proprietors and to a large extent controlled the enterprises of the island. He sought to have his associates purchase the Island of Tuckernuck, but failing to do so, he and his three eldest sons did so. He built and maintained a mill for grinding corn and engaged in farming operations, employing large numbers of Indians. June 29, 1671, he was appointed chief magistrate of the island, and at the same time Thomas Mayhew received a commission to hold the same office at Martha's Vineyard. With two assistants they constituted a General Court. For a time the islands were under the jurisdiction of the Colony of New York. His commission is therefore found in the third deed book at Albany.

> Francis Lovelace, Esq., &c.: Whereas upon Addreſs made unto mee by Mr. Triſtram Coffin and Mr. Thomas Macy on behalfe of them-

ſelves and y^{e} reſt of y^{e} Inhabitants of Nantuckett Iſland concerning y^{e} Manno^{r} and Method of Governmen^{t} to be uſed amongst themſelves, and having by y^{e} Advice of my Councell pitcht upon a way for them; That is to ſay That they be Governed by a Person as Chiefe Magiſtrate, and two Aſſiſtants, y^{e} former to be nominated by myſelfe, y^{e} others to bee choſen and confirmed by y^{e} Inhabitants as in y^{e} Inſtructions Sent unto them is more particularly Sett forth. And having conceived a good Opinion of y^{e} ffitneſs and capacity of Mr. Triſtram Coffin to be y^{e} p^{r}sent Chiefe Magiſtrate to manage Affayres wth y^{e} Ayd and good Advice of y^{e} Aſſiſtants in y^{e} Islands of Nantuckett and Tuckanuckett, I have thought fitt to Nominate Constitute and Appoint and by these p^{r}ſents doe hereby Nominate Constitute and Appoint Mr. Triſtram Coffin to be Chiefe Magiſtrate of y^{e} ſaid Iſlands of Nantuckett and Tuckanuckett. In y^{e} Managem^{t} of w^{ch} ſaid Employm^{t}, he is to uſe his beſt Skill and Endeavour to p^{r}ſerve his Ma^{ties} Peace, and to keep y^{e} Inhabitants in good Ord^{r}. And all Persons are hereby required to give y^{e} ſaid Mr. Triſtram Coffin ſuch Reſpect and Obedience as belongs to a Person Inveſted by commiſſion from Authority of his Royall Highneſs in y^{e} place and Employm^{t} of a Chiefe Magiſtrate in y^{e} Iſlands aforeſaid. And hee is duely to obſerve the Orders and Inſtructions w^{ch} are already given forth for y^{e} well governing of y^{e} Place, or ſuch others as from Time to Time ſhall hereafter bee given by mee; And for whatſoever y^{e} ſaid Mr. Triſtram Coffin ſhall lawfully Act or Doe in Proſecution of y^{e} Premiſes, This is my Commiſſion w^{ch} is to bee of fforce untill y^{e} 13th day of October, which ſhall bee in y^{e} Yeare of our Lord 1672, when a new magiſtrate is to enter into the Employm^{t} ſhall bee his sufficient Warrant and Diſcharge.

Given under my Hand and Seal at fforte James in New York, this 29th day of June in y^{e} 22^{d} Year of his Ma^{ties} Reigne, Annoq. Dni. 1671.

FRAN: LOVELACE.

Among the problems which Tristram Coffin faced as magistrate was that of Indian relations. From the time of his tour of inquiry just prior to the settlement of the island, he enjoyed their respect and confidence. Improved wigwams were built on his land to house those working for him. The sale of liquor to them became a serious matter and Coffin and Mayhew and their associates enacted a law prohibiting such sales to them. There is record of several fines imposed on white settlers for selling them rum. The court on several occasions had to take possession of all the liquor on the island and dispose of it in small quantities to the English settlers. Another problem was a feud between Thomas Macy on the one side, and John Gardner, Peter Folger and others; and another was the

growth of a feeling favoring the jurisdiction of Massachusetts rather than New York. Tristram Coffin was granted a second commission as magistrate to meet their various problems. He and his sons at one time owned about one-fourth of the Island of Nantucket as well as the whole of Tuckernuck. He made no will, but disposed of most of his land by deed to his children. To each of his grandchildren who would plant it, ten acres of Tuckernuck were given. In one of the deeds dated 1676 by which he conveyed land to his younger son Stephen, an exception was made of "his new house on the hill." Tracing the title it is found that he conveyed to his son John, from him it passed to his son Peter, and from Peter to his son Robert.

Tristram Coffin married, about 1630, Dionis Stevens (the diminutive for Dionysia, and often written Dionys), who died after 1682, daughter of Robert Stevens of Brixton, Devonshire, England.

Children, first five born in England:

1. Peter, born in 1631; married Abigail Starbuck. (Starbuck I, Child 4); a son:
    - i. Peter, Jr.; married Elizabeth Starbuck. (Starbuck II, Child 2.)
2. Tristram, Jr., born in 1632; married Judith (Greenleaf) Somerby.
3. Elizabeth, born about 1634-35, died November 19, 1678; married Captain Stephen Greenleaf.
4. *James* (*1*), of whom further. (Second Coffin Line II.)
5. John, died October 20, 1642.
6. Deborah, born November 15, 1643, died December 8, 1643.
7. *Mary,* of whom further.
8. Lieutenant John (again), born October 30, 1647, died September 5, 1711; married, about 1668, Deborah Austin.
9. Stephen, born May 11, 1652, died May 18, 1734; married, in 1668, Mary Bunker. (Bunker I, Child 3.)

(Allen Coffin: *Life of Tristram Coffyn,* pp. 18-43, 53-59. L. S. Hinchman: *The Early Settlers of Nantucket,* pp. 5-6, 24-28, 158, 217. *New England Historical and Genealogical Register,* Vol. XXIV, p. 150. New England Historic Genealogical Society: *Vital Records of Nantucket,* Vol. I, p. 256.)

II

MARY COFFIN, daughter of Tristram and Dionis (Stevens) Coffin, was born at Haverhill, Massachusetts, February 20, 1645, and died at Sherburne, Nantucket, "ye 13th day of ye 9 mo, 1717." She became a preacher in the

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

1. [illegible]
2. [illegible]
3. [illegible]
4. [illegible]
5. [illegible]
6. [illegible]
7. [illegible]
8. [illegible]
9. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Society of Friends, as were also several children, two of her grandsons, and her granddaughter, Priscilla Bunker. Because of her superior judgment she was often consulted in town affairs. She took an active part in practically every phase of the early life of the town, and it is recorded of her that she was a "remarkable woman, anticipating by two centuries the advanced views of women of today. She was as distinguished in her domestic economy as she was celebrated as a preacher."

Mary Coffin married Nathaniel Starbuck. (Starbuck II.)

(*Massachusetts Genealogy,* Vol. IB, pp. 2586-88. *Book of Births, Deaths and Marriages for Sherburne,* Vol. I, p. 11. L. S. Hinchman: *The Early Settlers of Nantucket,* p. 29.)

GARDNER ARMS

Arms—Argent, a griffin's head erased sable.

(Burke: *General Armory.*)

Gardner

GARDNER is a surname of occupational origin, "the gardener." In the Hundred Rolls it appeared as *Le Gardener* and *Le Gardiner,* also *De Gardine* and *De Gardenis.* Its principal modern forms are Gardner and Gardiner.

(M. A. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica.*)

I

THOMAS GARDNER, ancestor of the Salem-Nantucket family, was born, according to C. E. Banks in his *Cape Ann Planters,* in the *"Tithing of Hurst,* parish of Martock, about five miles from Lymington," England, about 1592, and died at Salem, Massachusetts, 29th, 10mo, 1674. He was buried in the Gardner burying ground, a bank of upland granted to him 15th, 3mo, 1639, for which he paid five shillings an acre. His will, dated 7th, 10mo, 1668, was proved March 29, 1675, and the inventory of his estate amounted to £274 16s. He named his wife, Damaris, his children, and grandchildren, children of Miriam. His sons George and Samuel Gardner were named executors. One writer states that he came from Scotland, but gives no authority for this conclusion, and investigation has not confirmed it. A more plausible supposition is that he came from Dorsetshire, since he sailed from Weymouth, received an appointment from the Dorchester Company to an office of honor and responsibility, and came over with men mostly from Dorsetshire and the adjoining county of Somerset. He was the first man in authority on the soil of what later became Massachusetts Bay Colony. In the record of arriving ships we find that the "Zouch Phenix," which came in the spring of 1624 brought, among others:

Thomas Gardner
Mrs. Thomas Gardner
George, Richard, and Joseph Gardner.

GARDNER

In 1626 the Dorchester Company granted permission for the removal of the little colony to the mouth of the "Naumkeag" River, and while many returned to England, the sturdy pioneers who remained became the founders of Salem, Massachusetts. Thomas Gardner lived in that part of Salem now called Peabody. The town records show that on the 11th, 11mo, 1635, Townsend Bishop received a grant of land signed by John Endicott, Roger Conant, Thomas Gardner, Jeffrey Massey, and Edmund Batter. In the same month Thomas Gardner signed another grant of three hundred acres to Thomas Scruggs, and the following month another grant to John Blackleach. On the 20th, 1mo, 1637, he was appointed, with Thomas Olney, to "survey all the fences betwixt the meeting house, all westward of the Towne." In 1636 he was made a member of the First Church. Massachusetts Bay Colony admitted him a freeman the 17th, 3mo, 1637, and he was appointed a deputy to the General Court, 26th, 7mo, 1637. In the same year he was made one of the "twelve men" of the town, and served as juror in both 1637 and 1638. The town voted that every working man should devote the seventh day of the first month in 1638 to the repairing of the highway and Thomas Gardner was appointed one of the overseers. He also served as constable, town surveyor, and one of the raters. He frequently served on the jury, and from 1642 to 1646, and in 1650, 1655, and 1656 was one of the "seven men." He received grants of land in 1636, 1637, 1639 and 1642.

Thomas Gardner married (first) Margaret Friar or Fryer, who united with the First Church in 1639; (second) Damaris Shattuck, widow of Samuel Shattuck. Samuel and Damaris Shattuck were the parents of at least three children: 1. Samuel Shattuck, a prominent and influential Quaker citizen of Salem. 2. Sarah Shattuck, married Richard Gardner. (Gardner II-B.) 3. Hannah Shattuck, married, as his first wife, George Gardner. (Gardner I, Child 2.)

Children of Thomas and Margaret (Friar or Fryer) Gardner:

1. Lieutenant Thomas, born in England, died at Salem, Massachusetts, in 1682; married (first) Hannah, whose surname is not known; (second) Elizabeth Horne, who died in 1695.
2. George, born in England, died at Salem, Massachusetts, August 20, 1679; married (first) Hannah Shattuck, daughter of his father's second wife, by her first husband, Samuel Shattuck; he married (second) Ruth Turner, widow; (third) Elizabeth Stone, widow.
3. *Richard,* of whom further.
4. *John,* of whom further.

5. Samuel, born in 1627, died about October, 1689; married (first) Mary White; (second) Elizabeth Paine, widow.
6. Captain Joseph, died December 19, 1675; married Ann Downing.
7. Sarah, died April 5, 1686; married, about 1650, Benjamin Balch.
8. Miriam, born about 1634; married John Hill.
9. Seeth, baptized 25th, 10mo, 1636, died April 17, 1707; married (first) Joshua Conant; (second) John Grafton.

(F. A. Gardner: *Gardner Memorial*, pp. 9-18, 21-31, 40. *The Essex Institute Historical Collections,* Vol. XXXVII, pp. 83-86, 95-97. *The New England Historical and Genealogical Register,* Vol. XXV, pp. 48-49. S. Perley: *The History of Salem, Massachusetts,* Vol. I, p. 68. *Essex County, Court Papers,* Vol. XXVI, pp. 85-86. *Essex Probate Records,* Vol. CCI, pp. 62-63.)

II-A

CAPTAIN JOHN GARDNER, son of Thomas and Margaret (Friar or Fryer) Gardner, was born in 1624, and died May 6, 1706. He was a master mariner and surveyor; served as magistrate in 1680 and judge of probate from 1699 until his death. Cotton Mather says: "He was well acquainted with the Indians, having divers years assisted them in their government, by instructing them in the laws of England and deciding difficult cases among them. His appointment as captain is given herewith:

> Francis Lovelace Esq^{r} &c: Governor Gen^{all} under his Royall H^{s} James Duke of Yorke and Albany, &c; of all his Territoryes in America; To Cap^{t} John Gardner of y^{e} Island Nantuckett. Whereas, You are one of the two Persons returned unto mee by the Inhab^{ts} of your Iſland, to bee the Chiefe Military Officer there, having conceived a good opinion of your ffittneſs and Capacity; By Vertue of the Commiſſion and Authority unto mee given by his Royall Highneſſe, James Duke of Yorke and Albany I have constituted and Appointed, and by these Presents doe Constitute and Appoint you, John Gardner to be Captaine and Chiefe Military Officer of the ffoot Company riſsen or to be riſsen within the Islands of Nantuckett and Tuckanuckett; you are to take the said Company into your charge and Care as Captaine thereof, and them duly to Exercise in Armes; and all Officers and Souldyers belonging to the said Company are to Obey you as their Captaine.
>
> And you are to follow such Orders and Inſtructions as you ſhall from Time to Time Receive from mee or other your Superiour Officers according to the discipline of Warr; for the doeing whereof this ſhall be your Commiſſion.

> Given under my hand and Seale at Fort James in New Yorke this 15th Day of Aprill in the 25th Year of his Ma^{ties} Reigne, Annoq^{e} Domini, 1673.
> FRAN: LOVELACE.

Captain John Gardner married, in Salem, February 20, 1653-54, Priscilla Grafton, daughter of Joseph Grafton, who was a resident of Salem as early as 1636. He was a master mariner, merchant, and a man of prominence in the town affairs. The name of his first wife, in England, who was mother of his daughter Elizabeth, born about 1622, is unknown, while the wife he had at Salem was Mary Moore, daughter of Thomas and Ann Moore of Southold, England. She died in Salem in November, 1674, and he remarried (third), before 1679, Bethia (Rea) Lathrop, widow of Thomas Lathrop, and daughter of Daniel Rea, or Ray. Inventory of the estate of "Mr. Joseph Grafton, Senior" was taken July 19, 1682. He left two wills, the last dated June 7, 1681, but both imperfect and not accepted. An agreement of the heirs was made June 26, 1683. The widow, now Bethiah Goodhue, to have £80; John Grafton, one-fourth part; *John Gardner*, one-fourth part "for his children by Priscilla his wife that now is"; the two sons of Joseph Grafton, Jr., deceased, one-fifth part; the three daughters of Nathaniel Grafton, deceased, one-fifth part; Mary Meade, William Henfield and Edmund Henfield, £5 each; Robert Kitchen, £5, and his three sisters 20 shillings each; Mary Foxe and Elizabeth Collyer 20 shillings each, and Samuel Gardner, Jr., overseer of the will to have £10 for his care.

Children of Captain John and Priscilla (Grafton) Gardner:

1. Mary, born in May, 1670, died October 27, 1767; married Jethro Coffin.
2. Ruth, born January 26, 1676-77, died October 4, 1748; married, as his second wife, James Coffin, Jr. (Second Coffin Line, III.)
3. Rachel, married John Brown, of Salem, Massachusetts.
4. George, married Eunice Starbuck. (Starbuck II, Child 6.)

(L. S. Hinchman: *The Early Settlers of Nantucket*, pp. 83-85. *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, Vol. XXIV, p. 154. *Essex Quarterly Court Files*, Vol. VIII, p. 370.)

II-B

RICHARD GARDNER, son of Thomas and Margaret (Friar or Fryer) Gardner, was born in England, and died at Nantucket, Massachusetts, 23rd, 1mo, 1668. He must have been about of age when he landed at Salem with his parents, where he received a grant of ten acres in 1642, with later other grants

there and at Jeffrey's Creek. Richard Gardner was granted a half share at Nantucket, March 28, 1666, to carry on his trade of "seaman." His eldest son was also granted a half share to carry on his trade of "shoemaker," February 15, 1667. At that time John Bishop sold to Richard Gardner a tract of land at Wesco Pond, now called Lily Pond. The shape of his lot with his house on the west side of "Sunset Hill," was so irregular it was called "Crooked Record." He held many town offices, and represented the town at New York, but none of the records are in his handwriting.

Richard Gardner married, at Salem, Massachusetts, about 1652, Sarah Shattuck, daughter of Samuel and Damaris Shattuck; Damaris Shattuck married (second), as his second wife, Thomas Gardner. (Gardner I.) She was an energetic and prominent Quakeress and died in 1724, aged about ninety-two.

Children:

1. Joseph; married, March 30, 1670, Bethiah Macy.
2. *Sarah,* of whom further.
3. Richard, born October 23, 1653, died 8th, 3mo, 1728; married, May 17, 1674, Mary Austin.
4. Deborah, born December 12, 1658; married (first) John Macy; (second) Stephen Pease.
5. Damaris, born November 21, 1662, died 25th, 9mo, 1662.
6. James, born May 19, 1664, died February 1, 1741; married (first) Mary Shattuck; (second) Rachel Brown, widow of John Brown; (third) Patricia Harker, widow of Ebenezer Harker; (fourth) Mary (Coffin) Pinkham. (Second Coffin Line II, Child 1.)
7. Miriam; married, September 22, 1684, John Worth.
8. *Nathaniel,* of whom further.
9. Hope, born November 16, 1669; married John Coffin. (Second Coffin —Line II—Child 4.)
10. *Love,* of whom further.

(F. A. Gardner: *Gardner Memorial,* p. 27. *The Essex Institute Historical Collections,* Vol. XXXVII, pp. 180, 216, 222. S. Perley: *History of Salem, Massachusetts,* Vol. I, pp. 68, 69. A. Starbuck: *The History of Nantucket,* pp. 756-59. Allen Coffin: *The Coffin Family,* pp. 55-56.)

III-A

SARAH GARDNER, daughter of Richard and Sarah (Shattuck) Gardner, died at Nantucket, December 19, 1729.

She married Eleazer Folger. (Folger III.) *(Ibid.)*

GARDNER

III-B

NATHANIEL GARDNER, son of Richard and Sarah (Shattuck) Gardner, was born 16th, 9mo, 1669, and died in 1713.

He married Abigail Coffin. (Second Coffin Line III-B.)

Children:

1. Hannah, born 6th, 5mo, 1686, died 25th, 3mo, 1773; married Jabez Bunker. (Bunker II, Child 5.)
2. Ebenezer, born 27th, 8mo, 1688, died 16th, 4mo, 1763; married (first), September 1, 1709, Eunice Coffin; (second) Judith Coffin.
3. Peleg, born 22nd, 5mo, 1691, died 19th, 1mo, 1771-72; married, 23rd, 7mo, 1714, Hepzabeth Gardner.
4. Judith, born 28th, 8mo, 1693, died 17th, 9mo, 1765; married, 3rd, 11mo, 1711, Benjamin Barnard.
5. Margaret, born 28th, 11mo, 1695, died 16th, 5mo, 1727; married, 11mo, 1716, Jonathan Folger.
6. Nathaniel, born 14th, 10mo, 1697, died in 5mo, 1727; married, 15th, 7mo, 1725, Mary Folger.
7. Andrew, born 26th, 10mo, 1699, died 2nd, 3mo, 1782; married, 1st, 7mo, 1721, Mary Gorham.
8. *Abel,* of whom further.
9. Susannah, born 4th, 6mo, 1706. died in 6mo, 1781; married, September 1, 1724, James Gardner.

III-C

LOVE GARDNER, daughter of Richard and Sarah (Shattuck) Gardner, was born May 2, 1672.

She married, as his first wife, James (2) Coffin. (Second Coffin Line, III-A.) (*Ibid.*)

(Allen Coffin: *The Coffin Family,* pp. 55, 56. A. Starbuck: *The History of Nantucket,* pp. 759-60.)

IV

ABEL GARDNER, son of Nathaniel and Abigail (Coffin) Gardner, was born at Nantucket, 6th, 6mo, 1702, and died 11th, 9mo, 1771. His will, dated May 23, 1768, and proved October 4, 1771, names his wife, Priscilla, and his children.

Abel Gardner married, 18th, 9mo, 1723, Priscilla Coffin. (Second Coffin Line IV.)

Children, order of birth uncertain:

1. James.
2. Abel.
3. Joshua.
4. Nathan.
5. Ephraim.
6. Shubael.
7. Abigail.
8. Priscilla; married Mr. Russell.
9. Sarah.
10. Phebe; married Mr. Russell.
11. Elizabeth; married Mr. Oldridge.
12. *Eunice,* of whom further.

(*Vital Records of Nantucket,* Vol. III, p. 486. A. Starbuck: *The History of Nantucket,* pp. 760, 766-67.)

V

EUNICE GARDNER, daughter of Abel and Priscilla (Coffin) Gardner, was born at Nantucket about 1728, and died October 2, 1810, "aged seventy-two years."

Eunice Gardner married Caleb Bunker. (Bunker V.) (*Ibid.*)

Second Coffin Line

ARMS, Introduction, Family in England, and Generation I, Family in America, see First Coffin Line.

II

HON. JAMES (1) COFFIN, son of Tristram and Dionis (Stevens) Coffin, was born in England, August 12, 1640, and died at Nantucket, July 28, 1720. He lived first at Nantucket, and for a period at Dover, New Hampshire; was a member of the Dover Church in 1671, and was made a freeman the same year. He soon returned to Nantucket, however, as Governor Lovelace, of New York, confirmed the sale of Tuckernuck Island to Tristram Coffin, Sr., Tristram Coffin, Jr., Peter Coffin and James Coffin, June 29, 1671. In June, 1678, Captain Gardner, James Coffin, and Nathaniel Starbuck were chosen "Prudential Men." In 1682 Hon. James Coffin became one of the patentees of Nantucket, and served on various committees. He was appointed the first Judge of the Probate Court for Nantucket.

Hon. James (1) Coffin married, December 3, 1663, Mary Severance. (Severance II.)

Children:

1. Mary, born April 18, 1665; married (first) Richard Pinkham, who died in 1718; (second) James Gardner. (Gardner II-B, Child 6.)
2. *James* (*2*), of whom further.
3. Nathaniel, born at Dover, New Hampshire, in 1671, died October 29, 1721; married, October 17, 1692, Damaris Gayer. (Gayer I, Child 1.)
4. John, born at Nantucket, died July 1, 1747; married, in 1692, Hope Gardner. (Gardner II, Child 9.)

5. Dinah, born at Nantucket, died August 1, 1750; married, November 20, 1690, Nathaniel Starbuck, Jr. (Starbuck II, Child 3.)
6. Deborah, born at Nantucket, died October 8, 1767; married (first), October 10, 1695, George Bunker. (Bunker III-A.) She married (second) Jonathan Folger.
7. Ebenezer, born at Nantucket, March 30, 1678, died October 17, 1730; married, December 12, 1700, Eleanor Barnard.
8. Joseph, born at Nantucket, February 4, 1679, died July 14, 1719; married Bethiah Macy.
9. Elizabeth, born at Nantucket, died March 30, 1769; married (first) Jonathan Bunker. (Bunker II, Child 3.) She married (second) Thomas Clark.
10. Benjamin, born at Nantucket, August 28, 1683, died at sea.
11. Ruth, born at Nantucket, died May 28, 1748; married Joseph Gardner.
12. *Abigail,* of whom further.
13. Experience, died in infancy.
14. Jonathan, born at Nantucket, August 28, 1692, died February 5, 1773; married, 24th, 11mo, 1711, Hephzibah Harker.

(A. Starbuck: *History of Nantucket,* pp. 19, 21, 29, 32, 64, 74, 78, 700-01. Allen Coffin: *The Coffin Family,* pp. 55, 56, 62. L. S. Hinchman: *Early Settlers of Nantucket,* pp. 162, 191, 253. *Town Records of Nantucket,* Vol. I, pp. 5, 692. *Vital Records of Nantucket,* Vol. III, pp. 236, 255-57, 278, 298. *New England Historical and Genealogical Register,* Vol. XXIV, p. 151.)

III-A

JAMES (2) COFFIN, son of Hon. James (1) and Mary (Severance) Coffin, was born, probably at Dover, New Hampshire, between 1665 and 1671, and died at Nantucket, August 2, 1741.

James (2) Coffin married (first) Love Gardner. (Gardner III-C); (second), 19th, 2mo, 1692, Ruth Gardner. (Gardner II-A, Child 2.)

Child of first marriage:

1. Benoni.

Children of second marriage:

2. George, born April 22, 1693, died in 1727; married, November 4, 1717, Ruth Swain.
3. Sarah, born March 9, 1695, died December 1, 1739; married, 8th, 8mo, 1711, Jeremiah Gardner.
4. Nathan, born November 13, 1696, died December 4, 1768.

5. Elisha, born August 10, 1699, died in 1722; married, April 3, 1721, Dinah Bunker.
6. Joshua, born September 16, 1701, died in 1722; married Priscilla Bunker. (Bunker III-B, Child 1.)
7. Elizabeth, born October 27, 1703, died in 1774; married Josiah Coffin.
8. *Priscilla,* of whom further.

(A. Starbuck: *History of Nantucket,* pp. 700-04. Allen Coffin: *The Coffin Family,* p. 56. *Vital Records of Nantucket,* Vol. I, pp. 247, 272, 312, 327; Vol. III, p. 486; Vol. IV, p. 446; Vol. V, p 160.)

III-B

ABIGAIL COFFIN, daughter of Hon James (1) and Mary (Severance) Coffin, was born at Nantucket, in 1666, and died March 15, 1709.

Abigail Coffin married Nathaniel Gardner. (Gardner III-B.)

(*Ibid.*)

IV

PRISCILLA COFFIN, daughter of James (2) and Ruth (Gardner) Coffin, was born at Nantucket, June 3, 1708, and died April 27, 1792.

Priscilla Coffin married Abel Gardner. (Gardner IV.) (*Ibid.*)

SEVERN (SEVERANCE) ARMS

Arms—Argent, on a chevron sable nine bezants.
Crest—A cinquefoil or. (Burke: *General Armory.*)

Severance

THE surname Severans was found early in England. John Severans, patriarch of the Severance family of America, was probably the youngest son of John Severans of Powick, who married Mary Langley, daughter of Richard Langley. John Severans of Powick was a son of Thomas Severans of Broadway and Powick, and a grandson of John Severans of Shrawley, Worcestershire, England. In America the family name is generally spelled Severance.

(H. O. Severance: *The Severance Genealogy,* p. 7.)

I

JOHN SEVERANS, as the name was originally spelled, was living in Ipswich, England, in 1634. He died at East Salisbury, Massachusetts, April 9, 1682, and rests beside his wife, Abigail, in the old burying ground there. He and his wife came to Boston, Massachusetts, in 1637, and, in 1639, they were among the first settlers of East Salisbury, where John Severans became a man of importance.

In 1640 he became a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, and "22 6th mo. 1642," John Severans with six others was appointed "to manage ye affairs of ye plantation" and continued in the office for two years. He was appointed surveyor with "power to demande helpe towards ye making and repairing of ways," on May 27, 1647. December 21, 1647, he "sold to Thomas Bradbury his new and his old home and house on both sides of ye street on n. w. side of the road running into the great swamp, ye middle of it." About this time he opened his ordinary for the accommodation of the General Court, agreeable to the court's appointment, and was afterwards known as "victualler and vinter."

SEVERANCE

John Severans married (first), in 1635, at Ipswich, England, Abigail Kimball, who died June 19, 1658. He married (second), October 27, 1663, Susanna Ambrose, widow of Henry Ambrose of Boston.

Children of first marriage:

1. Samuel, born September 19, 1637, died in youth.
2. Ebenezer, born March 7, 1639, died in September, 1667; unmarried.
3. Abigail, born January 7, 1641, died in infancy.
4. Abigail (again), born May 25, 1643; married, November 29, 1664, John Church.
5. *Mary,* of whom further.
6. John, born November 24, 1647; married, at Boston, August 15, 1672, Mary, whose surname is not known.
7. Joseph, born February 14, 1650.
8. Elizabeth, born April 8, 1652, died in 1656.
9. Benjamin, born January 13, 1654.
10. Ephraim, born April 8, 1656.
11. Elizabeth (again) (twin), born June 17, 1658; married Samuel Eastman.
12. A daughter (twin), born June 17, 1658, died in infancy.

(Rev. J. F. Severance: *The Severans Genealogical History,* pp. v, xiii, xv, xvii, xix, 1. G. Sheldon: *A History of Deerfield, Massachusetts,* Vol. II, p. 285.)

II

MARY SEVERANCE, as she spelled the name, daughter of John and Abigail (Kimball) Severans, was born at Salisbury, Massachusetts, August 5, 1645. She married Hon. James (1) Coffin. (Second Coffin Line II.) (*Ibid.*)

◆

Myers

MYERS is a surname derived from the German *meier,* a steward, bailiff, tenant of a farm, or a farmer, and thus falls into the occupational class of surnames.

(M. A. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica.*)

I

SAMUEL MYERS, first of this family found of record, was in Montgomery County, Virginia, as early as 1797, where he held land. He died before June 11, 1842, when a return was made of the appraisal of his estate. He is named in the following record:

> This indenture made this 21 day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, between Isaac Latshaw of Montgomery county and state of Virginia of the 1st part, and Samuel Myers of the county and state aforesaid; Witnesseth, that the said Isaac Latshaw for and in consideration of the sum of 110 pounds lawful money to him paid by the said Samuel Myers . . . . On Catawba Creek, a branch of the James River. . . .

November 7, 1797, Christian Eby gave a deed to Samuel Myers for 282 acres of land for the consideration of £150. Between the years 1797 and 1815 Samuel Myers was active in buying and selling land in Montgomery County, Virginia, and his name appears on various deeds and other legal papers.

Samuel Myers married Elizabeth Latshaw. (Latshaw II.)

Children:

1. Caty; married, August 1, 1815, John Hammon of Montgomery County, Virginia.
2. Samuel S., married Gertrude V. Robinson, daughter of David and Mary (Mitchell) Robinson. The following joint deed, made by the

heirs of David Robinson, throws an interesting light on the character of Samuel S. Myers:

> Be it remembered that we, Edmund B. Goodrich, of the county of Randolph, and state of Indiana, and Samuel Myers, Archibald Goodykoontz, and Nancy M. Robinson, of the county of Montgomery and state of Virginia; heirs at law of David Robinson, deceased, late of the last mentioned county and state. Holding these truths to be self evident, that all men are by nature free and equal, and that they have certain inherent rights of which they cannot divest themselves, or their posterity; among which are "the enjoyment of Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness," and for the further consideration of the sum of one dollar, to us, in hand, paid by a certain negro man slave named Jacob Delenport Robinson—the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged—do hereby emancipate and set free forever the above mentioned slave, saving to the widow Nancy Robinson, her right of dower. . . .
>
> Acknowledged in clerk's office of Montgomery County, 9 Jan., 1840.

3. Naomi, or Neomi, married, November 13, 1830, Peter Deeds, of Montgomery County, Virginia.
4. *David Latshaw,* of whom further.

(*Montgomery County, Virginia, Deeds,* Book E, p. 459; Book C, p. 91. *Montgomery County, Virginia, Will Book,* No. III, p. 426; No. VI, p. 216. *Montgomery County, Virginia, Marriage Register.*)

II

DR. DAVID LATSHAW MYERS, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Latshaw) Myers, was born in Montgomery County, Virginia, January 20, 1810, died November 26, 1877, and was buried at Palmyra, Missouri. He was a graduate of a school of medicine and for a time resided at Cincinnati, Ohio. He then removed to St. Louis, Missouri, where he practiced his profession and operated a drug store at the corner of Fourth and Locust or Morgan streets. While there Dr. Myers was associated with the Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church on Fourteenth and Pine streets, St. Louis. Following the death of his wife in 1852, he entered the ministry of the Southern Methodist Church, and in 1856 was ordained by Bishop Pierce, becoming a member of the St. Louis Conference. During the Civil War he served as chaplain of a Missouri regiment in the Confederate Army with the rank of captain.

Dr. David Latshaw Myers married (first), in 1842, Mary Fouts, who died in 1852, and was buried in Laurel, Indiana. He married (second) and had issue by both marriages.

Child of the first marriage:

1. *Ella Rose,* of whom further.

Children of the second marriage:

2. George, of Chicago, Illinois, married and had a son:
    i. Harry.
3. Edwin, located at Atlanta, Georgia.
4. Emma, married Jack Farrar.

(Records in possession of descendants of the family.)

III

ELLA ROSE MYERS, daughter of Dr. David Latshaw and Mary (Fouts) Myers, was born September 30, 1843, at St. Louis, Missouri. She died September 15, 1914, and was buried in the Welch Cemetery, Carson Township, Fayette County, Illinois, beloved by all for her kindness and never failing sympathy.

At the age of twelve years she was placed in Arcadia College, Arcadia, Missouri, from which she was graduated in 1859. Following a short career as a teacher, she felt the need and desire of more knowledge and entered the Woman's College at Jacksonville, Illinois, and later the Teachers' Normal School at Bloomington, Illinois. Finishing her course of study at the latter institution, she accepted a teaching post at Murphysboro, Illinois, where she lived with the famous Logan family, of which General John A. Logan was a member. It was there that she married (first) C. L. Henderson. A son of this marriage was William Logan Henderson, who died in 1904.

Ella Rose Myers married (first) C. L. Henderson. She married (second) Haroldson Lafayette (1) Hunt. (Hunt II.) (*Ibid.*)

Latshaw

I

ISAAC LATSHAW, immigrant ancestor, was in Virginia as early as 1800, and died in Montgomery County in 1822. He was of German ancestry, and his will and deeds executed by him were signed in German. An abstract of his will is as follows:

> In the name of God Amen. I, Isaac Latshaw, of the County of Montgomery in the State of Virginia, being sick of body, but perfect in mind and memory, and well knowing the uncertainty of this life, do think it proper to make this my last will and testament, hereby revoking all other wills and testaments heretofore made by me.
>
> 1st. I give and bequeath to the heirs of my deceased daughter Susanna Himes one hundred and forty acres of land . . . . where Isaac Himes now lives. . . .
>
> 2nd. I give and bequeath to my beloved wife Catherine, two milch cows of her own choice, also a good bed and furniture thereto belonging, all the kitchen utensils and to have her dwelling in my dwelling house during her natural life. . . . Mary to have care for her. . . . also food for her cattle and one hundred dollars to be paid to her out of my estate . . . . and after her decease I give and bequeath the same to my daughter Mary.
>
> 4th. My desire is that after my decease the remainder of my personal estate is to be sold and the money arising therefrom to be divided as follows, to wit: Two thirds to my daughter Mary Lease. The remainder to be divided equally with my grandchildren of my dec. daughters, Elizabeth and Susannah, to be paid them as they come of age.
>
> 5th. And lastly I do hereby constitute and appoint my friends Giles Thomas and Jacob Doosing my executors of this my last will and testament.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 2nd day of November, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

Witnesses:
JOSEPH ANDERSON — ISAAC LATSHAW.
GRIFFIN JOHN

November 7, 1801, he bought a tract of land "lying on the waters of Catawba, a branch of the James," in Montgomery County, paying £400. December 10, 1808, he bought more land on Catawba Creek, and finally became the owner of one thousand eight hundred acres of land. January 4, 1812, he and his wife, Caty, sold 144 acres in Montgomery County for £300, and February 21, 1814, he and his wife Caty deeded to Samuel Myers forty-two acres of land on Catawba Creek for £110.

Isaac Latshaw married Catharine, whose surname has not been found.

Children:

1. Susannah; married Isaac Himes.
2. Mary; married Mr. Lease.
3. *Elizabeth,* of whom further.

(*Montgomery County, Virginia, Deed Book,* Vol. "C," p. 492; Vol. "E," pp. 220, 459. *Montgomery County, Virginia, Will Book,* Vol. III, p. 426.)

II

ELIZABETH LATSHAW, daughter of Isaac and Catharine Latshaw, died between 1813, when she signed a deed with her husband, and November 2, 1815, when her father's will mentioned her as deceased.

Elizabeth Latshaw married Samuel Myers. (Myers I.)

(*Montgomery County, Virginia, Deed Book,* Vol. "E," p. 459. *Montgomery County, Virginia, Will Book,* Vol. III, p. 426. *Montgomery County, Virginia, Marriage License Records.*)

Lyda (Bunker) Hunt Royal Descent from William the Conqueror

I

WILLIAM I, called the Conqueror, son of Robert, Duke of Normandy, and Arletta, daughter of a tanner of Falaise, was born at Falaise, Normandy, in 1027 or 1028, and died at Rouen, France, September 9, 1087. He was buried in St. Stephen's Church at Caen.

In 1065 Edward the Confessor, King of England, died and William claimed the succession. He invaded England and on October 14, 1066, defeated Harold at the battle of Senlac or Hastings. He was crowned King of England on Christmas Day, 1066, at Westminster Abbey His administration was based on Norman feudalism, the barons having close personal relations with the King. At the same time the old courts of shire and hundred were preserved, as well as the system of governing through sheriffs. Although his heavy taxation caused complaints, he won the respect of his English subjects, who regarded him as their protector against feudal oppression on account of his regard for legal forms and his confirmation of the "laws of Edward."

During his invasion of the French Vexin, he was injured when his horse plunged on the burning cinders of Mantes, which city he had sacked and burned. He was carried to Rouen, where he died.

William the Conqueror married Matilda or Maud of Flanders.

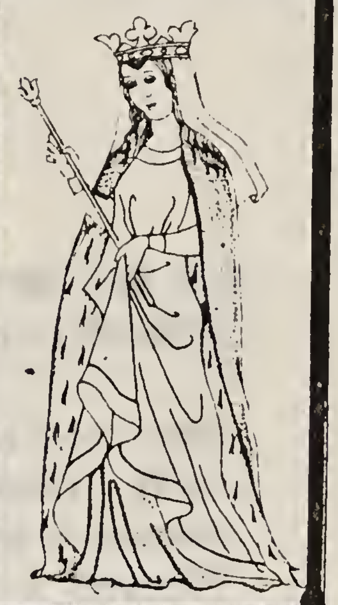
Child:

1. *Henry,* of whom further.

(*Encyclopædia Britannica,* 14th edition, Vol. XXIII, pp. 609-10. L. Stephen and S. Lee, editors: *Dictionary of National Biography,* Vol. XIII, pp. 50-51; Vol. XXI, pp. 293-301.)

Chart of Descent from William the Conqueror

WILLIAM I


MATILDA OF FLANDERS

30 William the Conqueror, son of Robert, D. of Normandy, & Arletta, b. 1027-28 at Falaise, Normandy; d. Sept 9, 1087 at Rouen, France; defeated King Harold at Hastings, & crowned KING OF ENGLAND Dec. 25, 1066 at Westminster Abbey; m. Matilda or Maud of Flanders

29 Henry I, (Beauclerc), K. of England, b 1068; d. Dec. 1, 1135; m. 1st Matilda of Scotland, d. 1118

28 Matilda or Maud, Q of England & Empress, b. 1102; d. Jan 30, 1164; m. 2nd, 1127, Geoffrey V, Plantagenet, C of Anjou & Maine

27 Henry II, K. of England, b. Mar. 25, 1133; d. July 6, 1189; m., 1152, Eleanor of Aquitaine

26 John (Lackland), K. of England, b Dec. 24, 1167; d. Oct 19, 1216; m 2nd Isabel of Angoulême

25 Henry III, K. of England, b. Oct. 1, 1207; d. Nov. 16, 1272; m., 1236, Eleanor of Provence

24 Edward I, (Longshanks), K. of England, b June 17, 1239; d. July 7, 1307; m. 1st, 1254, Eleanor of Castile, d. Nov. 28, 1290

23 Princess Elizabeth Plantagenet, b. Aug., 1282; d. May 5, 1316; m. 2nd Humphrey de Bohun, E. of Hereford & Essex

22 Margaret de Bohun m Sir Hugh de Courtenay, E of Devon, K.G.

21 Sir Philip Courtenay of Powderham Castle, K.G., m. Anne Wake

20 Sir John Courtenay m. Agnes, Joan or Isabel Champernoun

19 Sir Philip Courtenay m. Elizabeth Hungerford

18 Sir William Courtenay m Margaret Bonvile

17 Edward Courtenay m. Alice Wotten

16 Alice Courtenay. m. Reginald Gayer

15 John Gayer, d. 1593

14 Stephen Gayer m. Jane Tembrace

13 John Gayer m. Sibell Treffrey

12 Thomas Gayer

11 John Gayer m. Margaret Trelawney

10 Humphrey Gayer m. Jane Spark

9 William Gayer came to America from Devonshire, England; d. 23rd. 7mo, 1710 at Nantucket; m. 1st Doris Starbuck

8 Dorcas Gayer m. Jethro Starbuck

7 Thomas Starbuck m. Rachel Allen

6 Thomas Starbuck m. Dinah Trott

5 Reuben Starbuck m. Deborah Folger

4 John Starbuck m. 2nd Sophia (Whipple) Horton

3 Lydia Starbuck m. Charles Waldo Bunker

2 Nelson Waldo Bunker m. Sarah Rebecca (Hunnicutt) Kruse

1 LYDA BUNKER m., Nov. 26, 1914, Haroldson Lafayette Hunt II

I Margaret Hunt, b. Nov. 19, 1915; m. Oct. 15, 1938, Albert Gallatin Hill
II Haroldson Lafayette Hunt, III, b. Nov. 23, 1917
III Caroline Hunt, b. Jan. 8, 1923
IV Lyda Bunker Hunt, b. Feb. 20, 1925; d. Mar. 20, 1925
V Nelson Bunker Hunt, b. Feb. 22, 1926 VI William Herbert Hunt, b. Mar 6, 1929 VII Lamar Hunt, b Aug. 2, 1932

WILLIAM I
THE CONQUEROR

HENRY II

GEOFFREY V
PLANTAGENET

AQUITAINE

II

HENRY I, King of England, called Beauclerc, was born in 1068 and died near Gisors, France, December 1, 1135. He was buried in the abbey of Reading, which he had founded.

As a younger son he was not expected to inherit the crown. His elder brothers, William received England and Robert became Duke of Normandy. When William died, in 1100, Robert was on a crusade and Henry seized the crown. He issued a charter, by which he promised to restore the "laws of Edward," exchange customary fees for the unlimited demands of his father and brother on the barons, stop the plundering of the church, and force the barons to do justice to their tenants. By marrying a descendant of the Anglo-Saxon kings he completed his policy of allying himself with the native English. The chief institution created during his reign was that of the exchequer.

Henry I married (first) Matilda of Scotland, who died in 1118. He married (second) Adelaide, daughter of Geoffrey, Count of Louvain.

Child of first marriage:

1. *Matilda* or *Maud,* of whom further.

(*Encyclopædia Britannica,* 14th edition, Vol. XI, p. 432. J. R. Green: *History of the English People,* Vol. I, p. 140. L. Stephen and S. Lee, editors: *Dictionary of National Biography,* Vol. IX, p. 436.)

III

MATILDA or MAUD, Queen of England and Empress, was born in 1102, and died January 30, 1164. On the death of her brother without issue, she became heir to the throne of England and received formal recognition as her father's successor.

Matilda or Maud married (first), in 1114, Emperor Henry V, who died without issue by her in 1125. She married (second), in 1127, Geoffrey V Plantagenet, Count of Anjou and Maine.

Child of second marriage:

1. *Henry,* of whom further.

(*Encyclopædia Britannica,* 14th edition, Vol. XV, p. 91; Vol. XXI, p. 384. P. Anselme: *Histoire généalogique et chronologique de la maison royale de France,* Vol. VI, pp. 19-20.)

IV

HENRY II, King of England, was born at Le Mans, France, March 25, 1133, and died at Chinon, near Tours, France, July 6, 1189. His mother had carried on a long struggle with her cousin, Stephen of Blois, for the crown and it ended with the recognition of Henry as King of England and Duke of Normandy. He alienated his Queen, who aroused her sons to rebellion in 1173, and two years later his heir apparent died in war against his father and his brother Richard.

Henry II, King of England, married, in 1152, Eleanor of Aquitaine.

Child:

1. *John,* of whom further.

(*Encyclopædia Britannica,* 14th edition, Vol. XI, pp. 433-34. L. Stephen and S. Lee, editors: *Dictionary of National Biography,* Vol. VI, pp. 593-96; Vol. IX, pp. 452-53.)

V

JOHN, King of England, called Lackland, was born at Oxford, December 24, 1167, died at Newark Castle, Nottinghamshire, October 19, 1216, and was buried in Worcester Cathedral. He was a favorite of his father, who provoked a civil war by attempting to transfer to him the duchy of Aquitaine from the lands of his brother, Richard. The latter became King after the death of their father. John became King on the death of Richard in 1199.

John, King of England, married (first) Isabella, daughter of William, Earl of Gloucester. He married (second) Isabel Taillefer, of Angoulême.

Child of second marriage:

1. *Henry,* of whom further.

(*Encyclopædia Britannica,* 14th edition, Vol. XIII, pp. 88-89, 695; Vol. XIV, pp. 630-33. L. Stephen and S. Lee, editors: *Dictionary of National Biography,* Vol. X, pp. 839-53.)

VI

HENRY III, King of England, was born at Winchester, October 1, 1207, and died November 16, 1272. He was only nine years old when his father died, and for a time the country was under a regency. In 1227 Henry was declared of age, but Hubert de Burgh, who had been regent, continued as his chief adviser.

Henry III, King of England, married, in 1236, Eleanor of Provence.

Child:

1. *Edward,* of whom further.

(*Encyclopædia Britannica,* 14th edition, Vol. XI, pp. 434-35. L. Stephen and S. Lee, editors: *Dictionary of National Biography,* Vol. IX, pp. 463-81.)

VII

EDWARD I, King of England, called Longshanks, was born at Westminister, June 17, 1239, and died near Carlisle, July 7, 1307. (Lyda [Bunker] Hunt Royal Descent from Edward I, King of England, I.)

Edward I, King of England, married (first), in 1254, Eleanor of Castile, who died November 28, 1290. He married (second), September 8, 1299, Margaret, daughter of Philip III, King of France, and Marie, daughter of Henry III, Duke of Brabant.

Child of first marriage:

1. *Elizabeth,* of whom further.

(*Encyclopædia Britannica,* 14th edition, Vol. VIII, pp. 7-9; Vol. IX, p. 169; Vol. XVII, p. 719. L. Stephen and S. Lee, editors: *Dictionary of National Biography,* Vol. VI, p. 456.)

VIII

PRINCESS ELIZABETH PLANTAGENET was born in August, 1282, and died May 5, 1316. She married (second) Humphrey (8) de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Essex. (De Bohun IX.)

(*Ibid.* Burke: *Peerage, Baronetage and Knightage.*)

IX

MARGARET DE BOHUN married Sir Hugh (3) de Courtenay, Earl of Devon, K. G. (Courtenay IX.)

X

SIR PHILIP (1) COURTENAY, of Powderham Castle, K. G., married Anne Wake. (Wake IX.)

XI

SIR JOHN (2) COURTENAY married Agnes, also called Joan and Isabel, Champernoun.

XII

SIR PHILIP (2) COURTENAY married Elizabeth Hungerford.

XIII

SIR WILLIAM COURTENAY married Margaret Bonvile.

XIV

EDWARD COURTENAY married Alice Wotten.

XV

ALICE COURTENAY married Reginald Gayer. (Gayer—Family in England I.)

XVI

JOHN (1) GAYER died in 1593.

XVII

STEPHEN GAYER married Jane Tembrace.

XVIII

JOHN (2) GAYER married Sibell Treffrey.

XIX

THOMAS GAYER.

XX

JOHN (3) GAYER married Margaret Trelawney.

XXI

HUMPHREY GAYER married Jane Spark.

XXII

WILLIAM GAYER came to America and died at Nantucket, Massachusetts, in 1710. He married (first) Dorcas Starbuck. (Starbuck I, Child 3.)

XXIII

DORCAS GAYER married Jethro Starbuck. (Starbuck III.)

XXIV

THOMAS (1) STARBUCK married Rachel Allen, daughter of Edward and Ann (Coleman) Allen. (Coleman IV.)

XXV

THOMAS (2) STARBUCK married Dinah Trott.

XXVI

REUBEN STARBUCK married Deborah Folger. (Folger VII.)

XXVII

JOHN STARBUCK married (second) Sophia (Whipple) Horton. (Whipple III.)

XXVIII

LYDIA STARBUCK married Charles Waldo Bunker. (Bunker VIII.)

XXIX

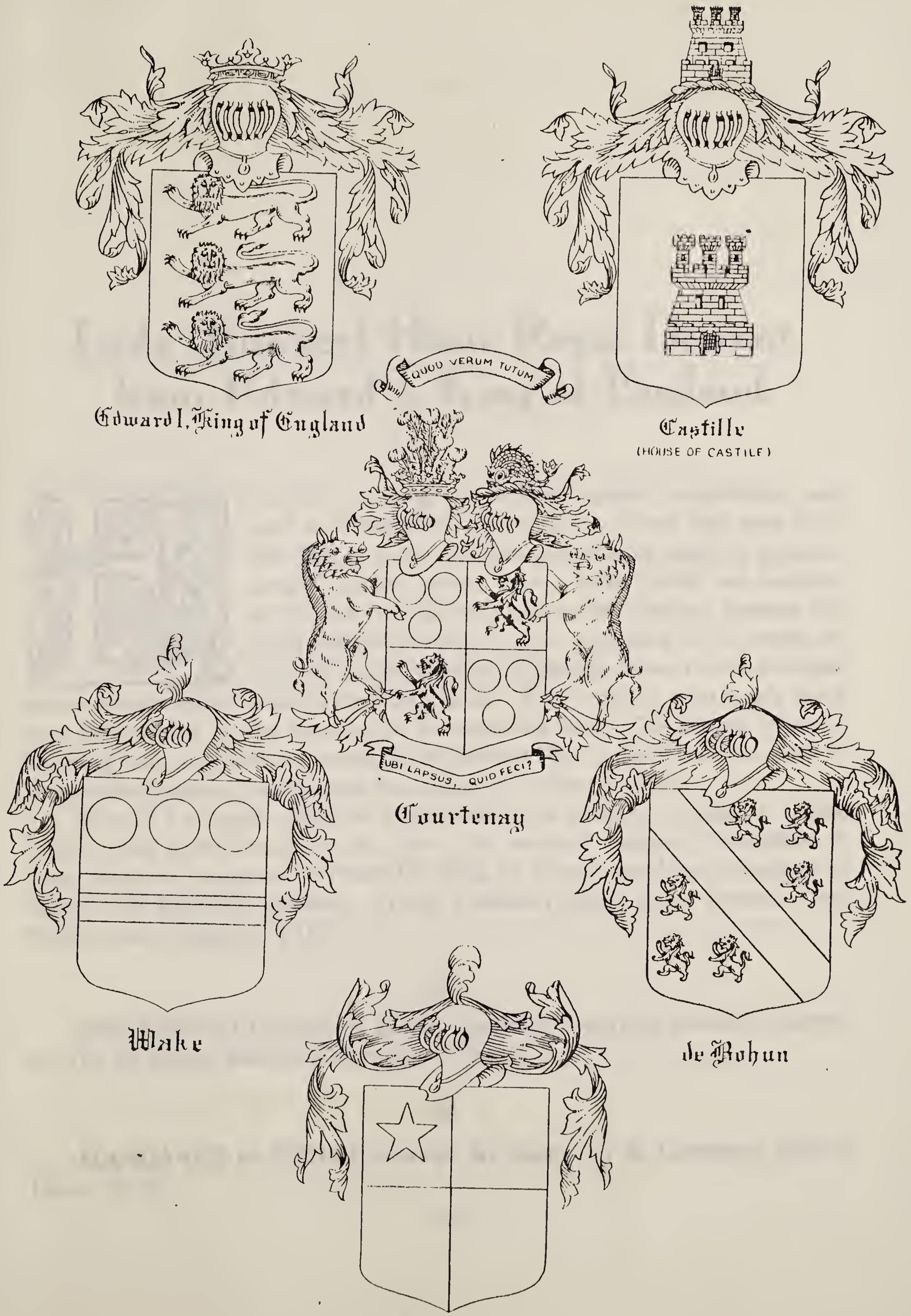
NELSON WALDO BUNKER married Sarah Rebecca (Hunnicutt) Kruse. (Hunnicut VII.)

XXX

LYDA BUNKER married Haroldson Lafayette (2) Hunt. (Hunt III.)

EDWARD I, KING OF ENGLAND ARMS

Arms—Gules, three lions passant guardant or.
(Burke: *General Armory.*)



Edward I, King of England

Castille
(HOUSE OF CASTILE)

Courtenay

Wake

de Bohun

de Vere

Lyda (Bunker) Hunt Royal Descent from Edward I, King of England

I

EDWARD I, King of England, called Longshanks, was born at Westminster, June 17, 1239, and died near Carlisle, July 7, 1307. As prince he was the leader of a reconstituted royalist party, with a more liberal and national spirit, and in 1264 took part in the fighting between the King and the barons. At the beginning of his reign, he devoted his attention to legislation, based on the principle that to be successful his policy must be popular. From 1275 to 1290 nearly every year was marked by the enacting of an important law. The general effect of his work was to eliminate feudalism in political life, to limit church courts to ecclesiastical matters, and to stop the sending of tribute to Rome.

Edward I married (first), in 1254, Eleanor of Castile. (House of Castile XIII.) She died November 28, 1290. He married (second), September 8, 1299, Margaret, daughter of Philip III, King of France, and Marie, daughter of Henry III, Duke of Brabant. (Lyda [Bunker] Hunt Royal Descent from William the Conqueror VII.)

II

PRINCESS ELIZABETH PLANTAGENET married (second) Humphrey (8) de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Essex.

III

MARGARET DE BOHUN married Sir Hugh (3) de Courtenay, Earl of Devon, K. G.

EDWARD I, KING OF ENGLAND

Arms—Gules, three lions passant guardant or. (Burke: *General Armory.*)

CASTILLE (HOUSE OF CASTILE)

Arms—Gules, a tower triple-towered or.
Crest—The tower. (Rietstap: *Armorial Général.*)

COURTENAY

Arms—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, or, three torteaux; 2nd and 3rd, or, a lion rampant azure.
Crests—Out of a ducal coronet or, a plume of seven ostrich feathers, four and three, argent. A dolphin embowed proper.
Supporters—Two boars argent, bristled, tusked and unguled or.
Mottoes—*Quod verum tutum. Ubi lapsus, quid feci?*
(Burke: *General Armory.*)

WAKE

Arms—Or, two bars gules, in chief three torteaux.
(Burke: *Dormant and Extinct Peerages*, p. 563.)

de BOHUN

Arms—Azure, a bend argent between six lioncels rampant or.
(*The Knights of Edward I*, Part II, Vol. LXXX of the Publications of the Harleian Society, p. 107.)

de VERE

Arms—Quarterly, gules and or, in the first quarter a mullet, argent.
(Burke: *Dormant and Extinct Peerages.*)

IV

SIR PHILIP (1) COURTENAY, of Powderham Castle, K. G., married Anne Wake.

V

SIR JOHN (2) COURTENAY married Agnes, also called Joan and Isabel, Champernoun.

VI

SIR PHILIP (2) COURTENAY married Elizabeth Hungerford.

VII

SIR WILLIAM COURTENAY married Margaret Bonvile.

VIII

EDWARD COURTENAY married Alice Wotten.

IX

ALICE COURTENAY married Reginald Gayer.

X

JOHN (1) GAYER died in 1593.

XI

STEPHEN GAYER married Jane Tembrace.

XII

JOHN GAYER married Sibell Treffrey.

XIII

THOMAS GAYER.

XIV

JOHN (3) GAYER married Margaret Trelawney.

XV

HUMPHREY GAYER married Jane Spark.

XVI

WILLIAM GAYER married (first) Dorcas Starbuck.

XVII

DORCAS GAYER married Jethro Starbuck.

XVIII

THOMAS (1) STARBUCK married Rachel Allen.

XIX

THOMAS (2) STARBUCK married Dinah Trott.

XX

REUBEN STARBUCK married Deborah Folger.

XXI

JOHN STARBUCK married (second) Sophia (Whipple) Horton.

XXII

LYDIA STARBUCK married Charles Waldo Bunker.

XXIII

NELSON WALDO BUNKER married Sarah Rebecca (Hunnicutt) Kruse.

XXIV

LYDA BUNKER, daughter of Nelson Waldo and Sarah Rebecca (Hunnicutt-Kruse) Bunker, married Haroldson Lafayette (2) Hunt. (Hunt III.)

De BOHUN ARMS

Arms—Azure, a bend argent between six lioncels rampant or.

(*The Knights of Edward I,* Part II, Vol. LXXX of the Publications of the Harleian Society, p. 107.)

De Bohun

DE BOHUN is a surname derived from the place in France where the family resided before coming to England. It is located in the arrondissement of St. Lo in Cotentin, a peninsula in Normandy. The communes of St. André-de-Bohon and St. Georges-de-Bohon, are still found there. The honor of Bohon, as it was then spelled, was in the possession of the family at the time of the Norman Conquest.

(J. R. Planché: *Earls of Hereford,* in *Journal of British Archæological Association,* Vol. XXVII, p. 138. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* new edition, Vol. VI, p. 446.)

I

HUMPHREY (1) DE BOHUN, called "Humphrey with the Beard," was the first of his family to appear in English records He came to England with William the Conqueror, and is believed to have been his kinsman. Humphrey de Bohun is named in Domesday Book as lord of the manor of Taterford, County Norfolk. He had:

1. *Humphrey* (*2*), of whom further.

(*Ibid.* T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England,* Vol. III, pp. 354-55. L. Stephen and S. Lee, editors: *Dictionary of National Biography,* Vol. II, pp. 769-70.)

II

HUMPHREY (2) DE BOHUN, married Maud or Matilda de Salisbury, daughter of Edward d'Evreux.

Child:

1. *Humphrey (3)*, of whom further.

(T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England*, Vol. III, p. 355. L. Stephen and S. Lee, editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. II, pp. 769-71. *Victoria County History: Norfolk*, Vol. II, p. 184.)

III

HUMPHREY (3) de BOHUN was born in 1109, and died April 6, 1187. He served as steward to King Henry I, and was one of the witnesses to laws drawn up early in the reign of King Stephen. In 1139, however, when the Empress Maud came to England, Humphrey de Bohun, on the advice of his father-in-law, supported her against King Stephen.

Humphrey (3) de Bohun married Margaret, daughter and heiress of Miles of Gloucester, Earl of Hereford and Constable of England.

Child:

1. *Humphrey (4)*, of whom further.

(W. Dugdale: *The Baronage of England*, Vol. I, p. 179. L. Stephen and S. Lee, editors: *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. II, pp. 769-70. E. Foss: *The Judges of England*, Vol. I, p. 125. J. R. Planché: *Earls of Hereford*, in *Journal of British Archæological Association*, Vol. XXVII, p. 138. *Victoria County History: Hereford*, Vol. I, pp. 279, 311. H. Ellis: *General Introduction to Domesday Book*, Vol. I, p. 504. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, new edition, Vol. VI, pp. 446, 451, 452.)

IV

HUMPHREY (4) de BOHUN died in 1182. He held the hereditary office of Constable of England, in the right of his mother.

He married, as her second husband, Margaret, daughter of Henry, Prince of Scotland and Earl of Huntingdon, and his wife Ada, daughter of William Warren, Earl of Surrey; she was granddaughter of David, King of Scotland, and widow of Conan-le-Petit, Earl of Richmond and Count of Brittany.

Child:

1. *Henry*, of whom further. (*Ibid.*)

V

HENRY de BOHUN, Earl of Hereford and Constable of England, died June 1, 1220, and was buried in the chapter house of Llanthony Priory, near

Gloucester. He was one of the twenty-five sureties of Magna Charta and was excommunicated by the Pope.

Henry de Bohun married, as her first husband, Maud de Mandeville, daughter of Geoffrey FitzPiers or De Mandeville, Earl of Essex, and granddaughter of Piers and Maud (de Mandeville) de Lutegareshale.

Child:

1. *Humphrey* (5), of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* new edition, Vol. VI, pp. 457, 459; Vol. VIII, p. 53. J. R. Planché: *Earls of Hereford,* in *Journal of British Archæological Association,* Vol. XXVII, pp. 183, 184, 186. W. Dugdale: *Baronage of England,* Vol. I, p. 180. H. C. Maxwell-Lyte: *History of Dunster,* Vol. I, pp. 29-30.)

VI

HUMPHREY (5) de BOHUN, Earl of Hereford and Constable of England, inherited his titles and estate about 1220 and died September 24, 1275. He became Earl of Essex in 1236 as heir of William de Mandeville, his maternal uncle.

Humphrey (5) de Bohun married (first) Maud, daughter of Raoul de Lusignan, Count of Eu, and Alice, daughter of Henry, Count of Eu and Lord Hastings. She died August 14, 1241. He married (second) Maud de Avenbury.

Child of the first marriage:

1. *Humphrey* (6), of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* new edition, Vol. VI, pp. 259-62; Vol. VII, p. 638; old edition, Vol. VIII, pp. 56, 228. G. Baker: *History and Antiquities of the County of Northampton,* Vol. I, p. 544. R. Clutterbuck: *History and Antiquities of the County of Hertford,* p. 354. G. Lipscomb: *History and Antiquities of the County of Buckingham,* Vol. III, p. 152. C. Moor: *The Knights of Edward I,* Vol. LXXX of *Harleian Society Publications,* p. 106.)

VII

SIR HUMPHREY (6) de BOHUN died October 27, 1265, ten years before his father. He married (first) Eleanor, also called Alianore, de Braose. He married (second) Joan de Quincy.

Child of the first marriage:

1. *Humphrey* (7), of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* new edition, Vol. IV, p. 202; Vol. VI,

pp. 462-63. C. Moor: *Knights of Edward I,* Vol. LXXX of *Harleian Society Publications,* p. 106.)

VIII

HUMPHREY (7) de BOHUN, Earl of Hereford and Essex, was born about 1249 and died at Pleskey, December 31, 1298. He was heir of his grandfather, Humphrey (5) de Bohun, inheriting the earldoms of both Hereford and Essex. He married, in 1275, Maud de Fiennes.

Son:

1. *Humphrey (8)*, of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* new edition, Vol. VI, pp. 463-66.)

IX

HUMPHREY (8) de BOHUN, Earl of Hereford and Essex and Constable of England, was born about 1276, died at Boroughbridge, March 16, 1321-1322, and was buried in the church of the Friars Preachers at York. In his will, dated at Gosforth, near Newcastle-on-Tyne, August 11, 1319, he asked to be buried at Walden, near his wife Elizabeth; made many pious bequests and remembered those in his employ.

Humphrey (8) de Bohun married, as her second husband, at Westminster, November 14, 1302, the Princess Elizabeth Plantagenet, daughter of Edward I, King of England, and Eleanor of Castile. (Lyda [Bunker] Hunt Royal Descent from William the Conqueror VIII.)

Child:

1. *Margaret,* of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* new edition, Vol. VI, pp. 467-72. E. Brydges, editor: *Collins' Peerage of England,* Vol. IV, p. 246; Vol. IX, p. 65.)

X

MARGARET de BOHUN married Sir Hugh (3) de Courtenay, Earl of Devon. (De Courtenay IX.) (*Ibid.*)

CASTILLE (HOUSE OF CASTILE) ARMS

Arms—Gules, a tower triple-towered or.
Crest—The tower. (Rietstap: *Armorial Général.*)

House of Castile

CASTILE was an ancient kingdom in Spain, occupying the central part of that country. It was bounded on the north by the Bay of Biscay, northeast by Navarre and the Basque provinces, east by Andalusia, west by Estremadura and Leon, and northwest by Asturias. The genealogical origins of its royal house are found in that of Navarre.

(*Encyclopædia Britannica*, 11th edition, Vol. III, p. 476; Vol. XIX, p. 282.)

I

SANCHO GARCIA I became King of Navarre in 905. According to *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Navarre had been claimed by the Carlovingians, who sent Azar, Count of Gascony, to reduce the country. Sancho Garcia's reign was marked every year by an expedition against the Moors. He retired to a monastery in 919, leaving the command of the troops to his son Garcia.

Child:

1. *Garcia*, of whom further.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. II, pp. 347-48.)

II

GARCIA I, King of Navarre, had command of his father's troops in 919, and succeeded to the throne in 921. His reign was comparatively peaceful, as he took no part in the wars of his neighbors. In 938 he sent troops to aid Ramirez II of Leon in fighting the Moors. He died in 970 at an advanced age.

Child:

1. *Sancho II,* of whom further. (*Ibid.*, p. 348.)

III

SANCHO II, King of Navarre, was called Abarca. In 979 he joined Garcia, Count of Castile, in fighting the Moors and in 990 gained a victory over the infidels who had invaded the country as far as Pamplona. He died in 994.

Sancho II married Urraque, daughter of Sancho Goncalez, Count of Castile.

Child:

1. *Garcia II,* of whom further. (*Ibid.*)

IV

GARCIA II, King of Navarre, succeeded his father in 994, and died in 1000. He was surnamed "le Trembleur," because, although brave, he always trembled before taking his arms. In alliance with the King of Leon and the Count of Castile he was victorious over Almanzor, the Moorish general, in 998.

Garcia II married Ximene.

Child:

1. *Sancho III,* of whom further. (*Ibid.*, pp. 348-49.)

V

SANCHO III, King of Navarre, was called the Great. He reigned from 1000 to 1035. Through marriage to a daughter of the last Count he added Castile to Navarre. He took the title of King of Spain, his dominions including, in addition to Navarre and Castile, three counties which later became the Kingdom of Aragon.

Sancho III married Munie Elvire, daughter of Sancho Garcia, son of Garcia Sanchez, Count of Castile.

Child:

1. *Ferdinand I,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, p. 349. *Encyclopædia Britannica,* 11th edition, Vol. XXV, p. 543. H. B. George: *Genealogical Tables, Illustrative of Modern History,* 5th edition, No. XL.)

VI

FERDINAND I, King of Castile, heir of Castile, reigned from 1033 to 1065, and died December 27, 1065, fighting in Leon. He united his kingdom with that of Leon through marriage in 1035.

HOUSE OF CASTILE

Ferdinand I married Sanchia, sister and heiress of Bermude III, King of Leon, and daughter of Alfonso V, King of Leon.

Child:

1. *Alfonso VI,* of whom further.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates,* Vol. II, pp. 349, 365.)

VII

ALFONSO VI, King of Castile and Leon, ruled from 1065 to 1109. He was given Leon in the division of his father's domains. Through the death of his elder brother, Sancho II, he also inherited Castile.

Alfonso VI married Constance, daughter of Robert, Duke of Burgundy.

Children:

1. Theresa.
2. *Urraca,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.,* pp. 365-66. *Encyclopædia Britannica,* 11th edition, Vol. XXV, pp. 543-44.)

VIII

URRAQUE or URRACA died in 1126. She married (first), in 1090, Raymond of Burgundy, who died in 1108; (second) Alfonso I, King of Aragon. She and her second husband quarreled and the marriage was declared null by the Pope on account of their blood relationship. Her husband, however, by virtue of it, still claimed to be King of Castile, and they came to open war. Some authorities count him as Alfonso VII of Castile and Leon, while others do not count him in the line of Kings of Castile and make her son by her first husband Alfonso VII.

Child of Urraque or Urraca of Castile and Raymond of Burgundy:

1. *Alfonso VII,* of whom further.

(*Encyclopædia Britannica,* 11th edition, Vol. XXV, p. 544.)

IX

ALFONSO VII, King of Castile and Leon, was crowned at Leon in 1135 before many princes, both Christian and Mohammedan, as "Emperor of Spain and King of the men of two religions." He died in 1157.

HOUSE OF CASTILE

Alfonso VII married (first) Berengaria, daughter of Raimond Berenger II of Barcelona; (second) Richilda of Poland.

Children of first marriage:

1. Sancho III.
2. *Ferdinand II*, of whom further.
3. Sanchia, married Alfonso II, King of Aragon.

(*Ibid.* H. B. George: *Genealogical Tables, Illustrative of Modern History*, 5th edition, No. XXXVI.)

X

FERDINAND II inherited Leon in the division of his father's kingdom. He reigned from 1157 to 1188.

Ferdinand II married Urraque or Urraca, daughter of Alfonso I of Portugal.

Child:

1. *Alfonso VIII*, King of Leon, of whom further.

(*Encyclopædia Britannica*, 11th edition, Vol. XXV, pp. 544-45. H. B. George: *Genealogical Tables, Illustrative of Modern History*, 5th edition, No. XXXVI.)

XI

ALFONSO VIII, King of Leon, son of Ferdinand II and Urraque or Urraca of Portugal, reigned from 1188 to 1230. He married Berengaria of Castile.

Child:

1. *Ferdinand III*, King of Castile, of whom further. (*Ibid.*)

XII

FERDINAND III became King of Castile through the abdication of his mother in 1217, and died in 1252. His father continued his reign over Leon until his death in 1230, when Ferdinand, inheriting Leon, united the two kingdoms.

Ferdinand III married (first) Beatrix, daughter of Emperor Philip; (second) Joanna, daughter of the Count of Aumale and Ponthieu.

Child of second marriage:

1. *Eleanor*, of whom further. (*Ibid.*)

HOUSE OF CASTILE

XIII

ELEANOR, of Castile, daughter of Ferdinand III, King of Castile and Leon, and Joanna of Aumale, died September 8, 1299. She married Edward I, King of England. (Lyda [Bunker] Hunt Royal Descent from Edward I, King of England I.) (Lyda [Bunker] Hunt Royal Descent from William the Conqueror VII.) (*Ibid.*)

COURTENAY ARMS

Arms—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, or, three torteaux; 2nd and 3rd, or, a lion rampant azure.

Crests—Out of a ducal coronet or, a plume of seven ostrich feathers, four and three, argent.

A dolphin embowed proper.

Supporters—Two boars argent, bristled, tusked and unguled or.

Mottoes—*Quod verum tutum.*

Ubi lapsus, quid feci? (Burke: *General Armory.*)

Courtenay

THE Courtenay family took its name from the town of Courtenay in the old French division of Gâtinois, which stands on a hill in Ile-de-France, about fifty-six miles south of Paris. Athon, who fortified the town in the eleventh century, took the surname "de Courtenay" and thus gave the name of the town to his descendants. From him are derived the noble family of Courtenay in France, and the English house of Courtenay who were the barons of Okehampton and Earls of Devonshire.

(E. Cleaveland: *A Genealogical History of the Noble and Illustrious Family of Courtenay*, pp. 1-3. *La grande encyclopédie*, Vol. XIII, p. 184. *Encyclopædia Britannica*, 11th edition, Vol. VII, pp. 324-26.)

I

ATHON, surnamed "de Courtenay," son of a chatelain, or governor, of the Castle Renaud or Raynard in the town of Courtenay, France, lived in the eleventh century, and is the first recorded ancestor of the family whose record follows.

Child:

1. *Josselin*, of whom further.

(E. Brydges, editor: *Collins' Peerage of England*, Vol. VI, pp. 214-15. W. Segar and J. Edmondson: *Baronagium Genealogicum*, Vol. IV, p. 340. E. Cleaveland: *A Genealogical History of the Noble and Illustrious Family of Courtenay*, pp. 1-3. J. duBouchet: *Histoire généalogique de la maison royale de Courtenay*, pp. 8-9.)

II

JOSSELIN de COURTENAY died about 1075. He married (first) Hildegarde de Ferrole, daughter of Gaufride de Ferrole, Count of Gâtinois. He

married (second), in 1065, Elizabeth de Montlhéry, daughter of Guy and Hodierne (de Gommets) de Montlhéry.

Child:

1. *Milo* or *Miles,* of whom further.

(E. Brydges, editor: *Collins' Peerage of England,* Vol. VI, pp. 214-15. W. Segar and J. Edmondson: *Baronagium Genealogicum,* Vol. IV, p. 340. E. Cleaveland: *A Genealogical History of the Noble and Illustrious Family of Courtenay,* pp. 1-3. J. du Bouchet: *Histoire généalogique de la maison royale de Courtenay,* pp 8-10.)

III

MILO or MILES DE COURTENAY is said to have been buried in 1127 in the Cistercian abbey of Fontaine-Jean, which he had founded at Courtenay in 1124, but a record of his being present with King Louis at the donation of the Church at St. Savior to the Abbey of St. John, in the same year, suggests that he may have lived until later.

Milo or Miles de Courtenay married, about 1095, Ermengarde, daughter of Renaud II, Count of Nevers.

Son:

1. *Reginald* or *Renaud,* of whom further.

(E. Brydges, editor: *Collins' Peerage of England,* Vol. VI, p. 231. E. Cleaveland: *A Genealogical History of the Noble and Illustrious Family of Courtenay,* p. 47. W. Segar and J. Edmondson: *Baronagium Genealogicum,* Vol. IV, p. 340.)

IV

SIR REGINALD or RENAUD DE COURTENAY died September 27, 1194, and was buried in the abbey of Ford. He went to England with Henry II in 1151, and through marriage obtained large estates in Devonshire.

Sir Reginald de Courtenay married (first), about 1148, Josceline du Donjon, sister of Guy de Donjon, a descendant of the Counts of Corbeil. He married (second) Hawise de Aincourt or d'Eyncourt, who died July 30 or 31, 1209, and was buried in the abbey of Ford.

Child of first marriage:

1. Isabella or Elizabeth, married, after 1150, Pierre, youngest son of Louis VI "the Fat," King of France.

Child of second marriage:

2. *Robert,* of whom further.

(W. Segar and J. Edmondson: *Baronagium Genealogicum,* Vol. IV, p. 340. E. Cleaveland: *A Genealogical History of the Noble and Illustrious Family of Courtenay,* pp. 118-25, and chart opposite p. 113. E. Brydges, editor: *Collins' Peerage of England,* Vol. VI, pp. 231-40. J. duBouchet: *Histoire généalogique de la maison royale de Courtenay,* pp. 6-18.)

V

ROBERT de COURTENAY died at Iwerne in Dorsetshire, July 26, 1242, and was buried in the abbey of Ford. After his father's death he was Baron of Okehampton, Sheriff of Devonshire, and Governor of the Castle of Exeter.

Robert de Courtenay married Mary de Redvers, daughter of William de Redvers, Earl of Devon.

Child:

1. *John (1),* of whom further.

(E. Cleaveland: *A Genealogical History of the Noble and Illustrious Family of Courtenay,* pp. 126-29. E. Courtenay: *The Courtenay Armorial Bearings,* Table of Descent. *The Archæological Journal,* Vol. X, p. 324. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* Vol. III, p. 465. S. Drayton & Sons: *Devonshire,* p. 254.)

VI

JOHN (1) de COURTENAY, feudal Baron of Okehampton, died May 3, 1273, and was buried in the abbey of Ford. In 1253 he accompanied King Henry III to Gascony, and in 1259 went with him to Wales. In 1262 he was made Constable of the Castle of Totnes in Devonshire.

John (1) de Courtenay married Isabel de Vere. (De Vere VI.)

Child:

1. *Hugh (1),* of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* Vol. III, p. 465. E. Cleaveland: *A Genealogical History of the Noble and Illustrious Family of Courtenay,* pp. 130-132. E. Courtenay: *The Courtenay Armorial Bearings,* Table of Descent. *The Archæological Journal,* Vol. X, p. 324.)

VII

HUGH (1) de COURTENAY, Baron of Okehampton, was born March 25, 1250, died at Colecombe, Devonshire, February 28, 1291, and was buried at

Cowick Priory in Exeter. In 1282 he served in the army in Wales and was summoned for military service from December, 1276, to June, 1287. In 1283 he attended the King at Shrewsbury. In 1288 he had a quarrel with the monks of the abbey of Ford regarding services owed to the Courtenay family.

Hugh (1) de Courtenay married Alianore le Despencer, daughter of Sir Hugh and Aliva (Basset) le Despencer.

Child:

1. *Hugh (2)*, of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* Vol. III, pp. 465-66. E. Cleaveland: *A Genealogical History of the Noble and Illustrious Family of Courtenay,* pp. 133-35. *Archæological Journal,* Vol. X, p. 324. E. Courtenay: *The Courtenay Armorial Bearings,* Table of Descent. Burke: *Dormant and Extinct Peerages.*)

VIII

SIR HUGH (2) DE COURTENAY, Earl of Devon and Baron of Okehampton, was born September 14, 1276, died at Tiverton Castle, December 23, 1340, and was buried at Cowick Priory in Exeter. He was summoned to Parliament from 1298 to 1334. He served in the wars of Scotland, being at the siege of Carlaverock in 1300, and was knighted by the Prince of Wales at Westminster, May 22, 1306.

Sir Hugh (2) de Courtenay married, in 1292, Agnes de St. John, daughter of John de St. John, Lord St. John of Basing.

Child:

1. *Hugh (3)*, of whom further.

(E. Cleaveland: *A Genealogical History of the Noble and Illustrious Family of Courtenay,* pp. 135-51. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* Vol. IV, pp. 323-24. E. Courtenay: *The Courtenay Armorial Bearings,* Table of Descent. *Archæological Journal,* Vol. X, pp. 324-25.)

IX

SIR HUGH (3) DE COURTENAY, Earl of Devon, K. G., was born July 12, 1303, and died May 2, 1377. He served in the wars of Scotland, and January 20, 1327, was made knight banneret. He was created a Knight of the Garter.

Sir Hugh (3) de Courtenay married, August 11, 1325, Margaret de Bohun. (De Bohun X.)

Child:

1. *Philip (1)*, of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* Vol. IV, p. 324. E. Cleayeland: *A Genealogical History of the Noble and Illustrious Family of Courtenay,* p. 151. *The Archæological Journal,* Vol. X, p. 325. E. Courtenay: *The Courtenay Armorial Bearings,* Table of Descent.)

X

SIR PHILIP (1) COURTENAY, of Powderham Castle, K. G., was born in 1337, and died July 29, 1406. He was wounded by the Black Prince the day before the battle of Nájera in Spain. In 1378 he was wounded in the naval expedition against St. Malo and Brest. He was created a Knight of the Garter. In 1383 he was made Lord Lieutenant of Ireland for ten years, and in 1389 became steward of all the King's manors in the county of Cornwall.

Sir Philip (1) Courtenay married Anne Wake. (Wake IX.)

Child:

1. *John (2)*, of whom further.

(E. Cleaveland: *A Genealogical History of the Noble and Illustrious Family of Courtenay,* pp. 265-76. S. Drayton and Sons: *Devonshire,* p. 245. E. Courtenay: *The Courtenay Armorial Bearings,* Table of Descent. *The Archæological Journal,* Vol. X, p. 325.)

XI

SIR JOHN (2) COURTENAY died in 1419 at an early age.

He married Agnes, also called Joan and Isabel, Champernoun.

Child:

1. *Philip (2)*, of whom further.

(E. Cleaveland: *A Genealogical History of the Noble and Illustrious Family of Courtenay,* p. 277. *The Archæological Journal,* Vol. X, p. 325. E. Courtenay: *The Courtenay Armorial Bearings,* Table of Descent.)

XII

SIR PHILIP (2) COURTENAY was born in 1404, and died December 16, 1463. In the quarrel between the houses of York and Lancaster he sided with that of York. He was Sheriff of Devon.

COURTENAY

Sir Philip (2) Courtenay married Elizabeth Hungerford, daughter of Sir William Hungerford, Baron Hungerford, K. G.

Child:

1. *William,* of whom further.

(E. Cleaveland: *A Genealogical History of the Noble and Illustrious Family of Courtenay,* pp. 278-81. *The Archæological Journal,* Vol. X, p. 325. E. Courtenay: *The Courtenay Armorial Bearings,* Table of Descent.)

XIII

SIR WILLIAM COURTENAY was born at Powderham Castle in 1422, and died in September, 1485. He sided with the house of York and fought in the battle of Wakefield. In 1470 he besieged the city of Exeter. He was High Sheriff of Devonshire in 1483 and in 1485; took part in the battle of St. Albans, where he was wounded and died.

Sir William Courtenay married Margaret Bonvile, daughter of Sir William Bonvile, Lord Bonvile, K. G.

Child:

1. *Edward,* of whom further.

(*The Archæological Journal,* Vol. X, p. 325. E. Cleaveland: *A Genealogical History of the Noble and Illustrious Family of Courtenay,* pp. 281-83. *The Courtenay Armorial Bearings,* Table of Descent.)

XIV

EDWARD COURTENAY died March 1, 1509, and was buried at Landrake.

He married Alice Wotten, daughter of John Wotten, of Landrake.

Child:

1. *Alice,* of whom further.

(*The Archæological Journal,* Vol. X, p. 325, subsequent pedigree.)

XV

ALICE COURTENAY married Reginald Gayer. (Gayer—Family in England—I.)

(A. E. Gayer: *Memoirs of the Family of Gayer,* pp. 1-2.)

De VERE ARMS

Arms—Quarterly, gules and or, in the first quarter a mullet, argent.
(Burke: *Dormant and Extinct Peerages.*)

De Vere

THE surname De Vere originated from Ver, a commune and chateau in the canton of Guvray (now in the arrondissement de Coutances), department de la Manche, Normandy, France. Alberic de Vere is in the Hundred Rolls of County Cambridge; Baldwin de Vere in those of County Oxford, and Henry de Vere in those of County Suffolk.

(C. W Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.*)

I

ALBERIC (1) de VERE, ancestor of this ancient and noble descent, is listed in several counties in the Domesday Book. In the county of Cambridge he held lands at "Sextone now Saxham," a hamlet of Wood Ditton, which remained in the possession of the De Veres, Earls of Oxford, until the reign of Henry VIII. About twenty-seven years after Domesday he is mentioned in the Cartulary of Abington Abbey, and is described as Alberic de Vere, Sr.

Alberic (1) de Vere married Beatrice, whose surname is not known.

Child:

1. *Alberic (2)*, of whom further.

(T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England,* Vol. III, pp. 582-83. F. F. Law: *The Parish Church of St. Andrew's Shalford,* pp. 31-32. H. Ellis: *General Introduction to Domesday Book*, Vol. I, pp. 498-99. *Victoria County History: Essex,* Vol. I, pp. 343, 532, 536. J. H. Round: *Geoffrey de Mandeville,* pp. 388-89. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* Vol. VI, p. 161.)

II

ALBERIC (2) de VERE is named in the Cartulary of Abingdon Abbey as

"junior." He was chamberlain to Henry I. Among the charters in the British Museum is one in which he mentions a son, Rev. William.

Alberic (2) de Vere married Adeliza, daughter of Gilbert de Clare. Her son William named her in a tract "De miraculis S. Osythae," dated about 1163, which also states that his father died in 1141.

Child:

1. *Alberic (3)*, of whom further.

(T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England,* Vol. III, pp. 582-83. F. F. Law: *The Parish Church of St. Andrew's Shalford,* pp. 31-32. J. H. Round: *Geoffrey de Mandeville*, pp. 182, 389-90. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* Vol. VI, p. 38.)

III

ALBERIC (3) DE VERE was born about 1120, and died in 1194. He was the first Earl of Oxford.

Alberic (3) de Vere married (first) Beatrice, daughter of Henry Castillon, of Bourbourg, by Sybil, daughter of Manasses, Count of Guisnes, by whom he had no issue, and after five years he divorced her. He married (second) Euphemia, daughter of Sir William de Cantelupe; (third), before 1163, Lucy, daughter of Henry of Essex.

Child of third marriage:

1. *Robert,* of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* Vol. VI, pp. 161-63, 169.)

IV

ROBERT DE VERE succeeded his brother Alberic or Aubrey as Earl of Oxford in 1214. Like others of his family, he was chamberlain. In 1215, having joined the barons who opposed King John's arbitrary measures, he was one of the sureties of Magna Charta; in 1220 he was judge in the King's Court and chief justice itinerant of Hertfordshire.

Robert de Vere married Isabel de Bolebec, daughter and heir of Walter de Bolebec of Whitechurch, County Bucks.

Child:

1. *Hugh,* of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* Vol. VI, p. 163. H. C. Waters: *Genealogical Memoirs of the Family of Chester,* pp. 48, 50. A. Collins: *Historical Collections of Noble Families and Lives of Earls of Oxford,* pp. 221-22.)

V

HUGH de VERE, K. B., fourth Earl of Oxford, was born about 1210, and died in December, 1263. He succeeded to the earldom in October, 1221, and possessed lands in Essex, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire, but was not knighted until May 22, 1233. He received that honor from Henry III, when this monarch was celebrating Pentecost at Gloucester. June 11, 1233, he was created a Knight of the Bath.

Hugh de Vere married Hawise de Quincy, daughter of Seyer and Margaret (de Beaumont) de Quincy.

Child:

1. *Isabel,* of whom further.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* Vol. VI, p. 163. A. Collins: *Historical Collections of Noble Families and Lives of Earls of Oxford,* pp. 222-23. W. A. Shaw: *Knights of England,* Vol. I, p. 109.)

VI

ISABEL de VERE married (first) John (1) de Courtenay. (Courtenay VI.) She married (second) Oliver Denham. (*Ibid.*)

[illegible]

I.

INIGO [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

II. [illegible]

[illegible]

III.

ISABELLA [illegible]

WAKE ARMS

Arms—Or, two bars gules, in chief three torteaux.

(Burke: *Dormant and Extinct Peerages*, p. 563.)

Wake

WAKE is a surname, usually taken to be of English origin, from the Old English *wacian, waeccan,* meaning "to be awake, keep watch," and therefore occurring as a nickname signifying "the vigilant," or "watchful." Hereward le Wake, who lived in the time of Edward the Confessor, is supposed to have gained his name in this way, and to be the ancestor of the Wake family. Recent researches discount this descent, indicating that the family is of strictly Norman origin and that the name was originally Wac or Le Wac.

(O. Barron, editor: *Northamptonshire Families,* pp. 313-14. C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.* M. A. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica.* H. Harrison: *Surnames of the United Kingdom,* Vol. II.)

I

GEOFFREY WAC, first ascertained ancestor of the family, held lands in the Bessin in Normandy and in the island of Guernsey. His existence is proved by the grant of lands made to the abbey of Longues by his son Hugh Wac, which gift was confirmed by Henry II as land in Guernsey which "Gaufridus Wac" had owned. Geoffrey Wac was witness to a Bayeux charter early in the reign of Stephen.

His son was:

1. *Hugh (1)*, of whom further.

(O. Barron, editor: *Northamptonshire Families,* p. 315.)

II

HUGH (1) WAC or WAKE, as the name was spelled in England, of Bourne, in Lincolnshire, died in 1172. He is first mentioned in a charter of King

Stephen, dated 1142, to which he and his father-in-law Baldwin FitzGilbert were witnesses at Stamford.

Hugh (1) Wac married Emma, daughter and heiress of Baldwin FitzGilbert of the family of Clare; she brought to her husband her father's Lincolnshire barony of Bourne.

Son:

1. *Baldwin (1)*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.* Burke: *Peerage, Baronetage and Knightage.*)

III

BALDWIN (1) WAKE, Lord of Bourne and Deeping, died before 1198, the roll of the Norman Exchequer for that year showing that his Guernsey lands as well as those on the mainland, had been in the King's hands. In England his lands were thenceforward farmed for the Crown at about £100 a year, out of which stipends for masses for his soul were paid at Bourne Abbey.

Baldwin (1) Wake married Agnes du Hommet, daughter of William du Hommet, Constable of Normandy.

Son:

1. *Baldwin (2)*, of whom further. (*Ibid.*)

IV

BALDWIN (2) WAKE, Lord of Bourne and Deeping, was killed at the siege of a castle in Gascony in 1213. At Michaelmas, 1201, together with his grandfather William du Hommet, he gave to the King a thousand marks for his lands in England and Normandy, agreeing that he would not marry himself unless by counsel of the King or of his own friends. He forfeited to King Philip his lands in Normandy by following the cause of King John, but kept the family estate in Guernsey.

Baldwin (2) Wake married Isabel Briwere, daughter of William Briwere, of Blisworth.

Son:

1. *Hugh (2)*, of whom further. (*Ibid.*)

V

HUGH (2) WAKE, Lord of Bourne, Deeping and Blisworth, died in 1240 or 1241 on a crusade to the Holy Land. He was apparently the first of his line

to bear the Wake arms. By an undated deed he gave his land of Haconby to John Gobaud, and to this deed hangs a seal bearing the figure of Hugh Wake on horseback, with the arms on shield and trapper. In his summary of the year 1241, Matthew Paris lists Hugh Wake among those who "Fighting for God in Holy Land," had "departed to the Lord."

Hugh (2) Wake married, as her first husband, Joan de Stutevile, daughter of Nicholas de Stutevile and his wife Devergoil. She married (second) Hugh Bigod, and inquests after her death were taken in Cumberland and Yorkshire.

Son:

1. *Hugh (3)*, of whom further.

(O. Barron, editor: *Northamptonshire Families*, pp. 316-17. Burke: *Peerage, Baronetage and Knightage.*)

VI

SIR HUGH (3) WAKE, of Blisworth and Deeping, died in 1315. He was knight of the shire for County Northants, 1299 to 1302, and 1309 to 1313.

No record has been found of the name of his wife. He was succeeded by his son:

1. *Thomas*, of whom further.

(O. Barron, editor: *Northamptonshire Families*, pp. 316, 319. Burke: *Peerage, Baronetage and Knightage.*)

VII

SIR THOMAS (1) WAKE, of Blisworth and Deeping, died during the siege of Calais, in the Crecy campaign, in 1346. He was Sheriff of County Northants, 1229-35. By letters dated October 23, 1346, Queen Philippa gave to her yeoman, Robert de Seyntmore, the keeping of the forest of Whittlewood, which Thomas Wake, of Deeping, deceased, lately had. April 27, 1346, the King excused him from military service because of illness, but he is recorded as about to serve abroad with Robert de Ferrars on July seventh following.

Sir Thomas (1) Wake married, as her second husband, Elizabeth Cransley, daughter and heiress of Hugh Cransley of Cransley in Northamptonshire, and widow of John, son of Roger of Heigham.

Son:

1. *Thomas (2)*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, p. 319. Burke: *Peerage, Baronetage and Knightage.*)

WAKE

VIII

SIR THOMAS (2) WAKE, of Blisworth, was living September 12, 1379. He was buried at East Deeping, as appears by the will of his wife. By his deed dated at Blisworth June 14, 1354, and sealed with the arms of Wake, he enfeoffed John of Langeton, parson of Blisworth, of the manor of Blisworth.

Sir Thomas (2) Wake married Alice Pateshull, daughter of Sir John Pateshull and his wife Mabel, sister and coheiress of Peter, Lord Grandison. She brought to the family the Pateshull manors of Middleton and Collingtree, and died August 10, 1398.

Child:

1. *Anne,* of whom further.

(O. Barron, editor: *Northamptonshire Families,* p. 320. Burke: *Peerage, Baronetage and Knightage.*)

IX

ANNE WAKE married Sir Philip Courtenay, of Powderham Castle, K. G. (Courtenay X.)

(O. Barron, editor: *Northamptonshire Families,* p. 320.)

INDEX OF FAMILIES

Index

PAGE

Bunker . . . 29
Coffin (Line One) 121
Coffin (Line Two) 151
Coleman 105
Courtenay 215
De Bohun 193
De Vere 229
Folger 95
Gardner 135
Gayer 111
Hunnicutt 47
House of Castile 203
Hunt 9

PAGE

Latshaw 169
Leonard 79
Lyda (Bunker) Hunt Royal Descent from Edward I, King of England 187
Lyda (Bunker) Hunt Royal Descent from William the Conqueror 173
Myers 163
Newton 89
Severance 157
Starbuck 59
Wake 237
Whipple 73

2915 1